



# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom

**MANY WOMEN TO-DAY**  
NOT ONLY RELIEVE  
THEIR EYES FROM OVERSTRAIN  
BUT THEY  
IMPROVE THEIR PERSONAL  
APPEARANCE  
BY WEARING  
N. LAZARUS,  
Optician,  
12, Queen's Road C. [71]

No. 19,993 號三十九百九千九萬一第 日六十二月五閏年戌壬 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 20TH, 1922. 四拜禮 號十二月七年一十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

## INTIMATION

A most Refreshing  
Drink for Summer

IS

MARTINI & ROSSI'S  
ITALIAN  
VERMOUTH

With Cold Water.

OF ALL DEALERS.

## CARTRIDGES!

NEWLY ARRIVED.

A large consignment of ELEY'S  
SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12,  
16 and 20 bore, loaded with the Sportsman's  
favorite powders—E. C. and SMOKE-  
LESS DIAMOND.

THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS  
& AMMUNITION STORE,  
Nos. 5-6, Beasonsfield Arcade [56]

## A LING & CO.

19, Queen's Road Central,  
HONGKONG.

## FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Glass Etching, Sign-Board and  
Mirror Makers.  
Canton Maple in Various Shades.  
Photographic Goods of Every Description  
in Stock.  
Developing, Printing and Enlarging  
Undertaken.  
Telephone 1218. [57]

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road. [59]

## PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

### TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.	
8.00 " " 9.30 " " 10 " "	
9.30 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "	
11.30 " " 12.30 p.m. " 15 " "	
12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. " 15 " "	
2.30 " " 4.00 " " 15 " "	
4.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "	
NIGHT CARS.	
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. 9.20 p.m.	
9.50 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes.	
11.45 p.m.	
SATURDAY.	
Extra Car—12 midnight.	
SUNDAY.	
7.30 a.m. to 7.45 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. every 15 minutes.	
9.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "	
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " 15 " "	
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "	
1.00 p.m. to 4.00 " " 15 " "	
4.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "	
NIGHT CARS.	
As on Week Day.	

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at  
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,  
One Year Road.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars, not already full, running at the  
time stated in the Company's time-tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained on  
application at the Company's Office. No  
season ticket will be issued until payment  
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or  
Cheques or Compendious Order represent-  
ing Bank Notes.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

### TIME-TABLE.

On and after FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1921 until further Notice.  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS	
Station	Local
CANTON (Tsim Sha Tsui)	dep. 7.25
SHEK LUNG	dep. 7.35
Sham Shui	dep. 7.45
Shingunghui	dep. 7.55
Yau Ma Tei	dep. 8.05
Tai Po Market	dep. 8.15
Tai Po	dep. 8.25
Shingunghui	dep. 8.35
Yau Ma Tei	dep. 8.45
CANTON	arr. 8.55
UP TRAINS	
Station	Local
Yau Ma Tei	dep. 9.05
Tai Po	dep. 9.15
Tai Po Market	dep. 9.25
Shingunghui	dep. 9.35
Yau Ma Tei	dep. 9.45
Sham Shui	dep. 9.55
SHEK LUNG	dep. 10.05
CANTON	arr. 10.15

\* Will stop at Tai Po and Shingunghui for first class passengers on notice being given to the guard at Kowloon.

### SEA-TAU KOK BRANCH.

Station	Local	Express	Local	Express
Yau Ma Tei	dep. 7.45	dep. 7.55	arr. 8.30	arr. 8.40
Sham Shui	dep. 7.55	dep. 8.05	arr. 8.40	arr. 8.50
SHEK LUNG	dep. 8.05	dep. 8.15	arr. 8.50	arr. 9.00

THE RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION do not guarantee that the ferries mentioned in this  
table will connect with the trains as shown.  
Further information may be obtained at the Railway Offices, Kowloon,  
from Messrs. T. C. Cook & Son, Hongkong, or from The American Express  
Company, Hongkong.

H. P. WINGLOW, Manager.

## Hotels JAPAN AND MANCHURIA

Members of Japan Hotel Association  
\* Jo Traffic Bureau, DEPT. OF RAILWAYS, TOKYO.

Average Rates for Single Rooms (without Bath) including meals  
\$5-6 in cities and some popular resorts.  
\$4-5 in country districts.

IN JAPAN PROPER	
Chuzenji (Nikko) — Lakewood Hotel Kamakura — Kashin Hotel Karuizawa — Mikasa Hotel Mampei Hotel Kobe — Oriental Hotel for Hotel	Kyoto — Kyoto Hotel Miyako Hotel Matsushima — Park Hotel Miyajima — Miyajima Hotel Miyajima — Fushimi Hotel Nagasaki — Japan Hotel
IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA)	
Taihoku — Taiwan Railway Hotel	
IN CHOSSEN	
Keljo (Seoul) — Chosen Hotel Fusan — Fusan Station Hotel Shingunghui — Shingunghui Station Hotel	Changchun — Yamato Hotel Fusan — Fusan Station Hotel Shingunghui — Shingunghui Station Hotel
IN MANCHURIA	
Hotel (Mukden) — Yamato Hotel Dairen — Fusan Station Hotel Yokohama — Grand Hotel	Hotel (Mukden) — Yamato Hotel Dairen — Fusan Station Hotel Yokohama — Grand Hotel

## THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Assurance by Monthly Payments. Benefits of Life Assurance brought within  
reach of those to whom the payment of a large sum yearly half-yearly or  
quarterly may be an inconvenience.  
Liberal conditions as to Loan, Surrender, and Paid-up Policy Values.

Apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
AGENTS, 2, Queen's Buildings.

## KAIPING COAL



COKE,  
FIREBRICKS,  
STONEWARE PIPES  
GLAZED TILES.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION  
HEAD OFFICE—TIENTSIN.

AGENTS DODWELL & CO. LTD.  
HONGKONG. [59]

## HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMSHIP  
CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings to Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).  
Sailings from Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 3.30 p.m. only).  
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 41, Des Voeux Rd. Central.  
Messrs. T. C. Cook & Son, or the American Express Company, Hongkong. [45]

MINERALOGICAL and RAILWAY  
MAP OF SIBERIA. By Colonel  
G. de Metz. Active member of the  
Imperial Russian Geographical  
Society. 18.90

THE MEMOIRS OF THE CROWN  
PRINCE OF GERMANY. The  
work has been written by the  
Ex-Crown Prince himself during his  
exile in Holland. 24 Photographs.  
On Secret Patrol in High Asia. By  
Captain L. V. S. Blacker. Q. V. O.  
Corps of Guides (Frontier Force).  
With illustrations and Maps. Those  
who wish to read an enthralling tale  
of endurance, courage and adventure  
cannot do better than follow Captain  
Blacker and his gallant Guides on  
their secret patrol. 10.80

THE FIGHTING AT JUTLAND.  
Personal experience of Officers and  
Men of the British Fleet. With 15  
Photographs and numerous plans  
and illustrations. Illustrated by a  
Naval Officer. 10.00

RED DUSK and the Morrow. Adven-  
ture and investigations in Soviet  
Russia. By Sir Paul Duke. K.C.B.  
Formerly Chief of the British Secret  
Intelligence Service in Soviet Russia.  
People and Places. A life in five Con-  
tinents. With illustrations and  
Map. Good stories of people of all  
grades from the Ex-Kaiser and great  
people of a hygienic generation to  
humblest inhabitants of Fiji. 9.60

First Steps to Lawn Tennis. By A. E.  
Beauchamp. With 24 Illustrations  
from photographs. By E. H. D.  
Sewell. This book will be found  
invaluable by the Novice and by  
thousands of others who require tips  
and coaching in this delightful game. \$2.40

First Steps to Badminton. By Donald J.  
Knight. With 72 illustrations from  
photographs by E. H. D. Sewell and  
six Diagrams. 3.00

The Science of Golf. A Study in Move-  
ment. By P. Fowler. 3.00

The Lighter side of Auction Bridge. By  
A. E. Manning Foster. 2.10

Royal Auction Bridge with cases and  
decisions of the Portland Club  
Committee. By W. Dalton. 8th  
edition. 4.50

The Round Table Book of Card Games.  
By Laurence Morton. 90

STANLEY GIBBON'S Priced catalogue  
of STAMPS of FOREIGN COUN-  
TRIES 1922-23. 6.00

WHO'S WHO in the THEATRE. A  
biographical record of the con-  
temporary stage. Compiled and edited  
by John Parker 4th edition revised  
and enlarged. 15.00

How to choose a Dog. By Frank T.  
Barton. Illustrated. 2.10

## KELLY & WALSH, LTD., YORK BUILDING, HONGKONG [82]

DO  
YOU  
WANT  
TO  
SEE

## D. W. GRIFFITH'S

Wonderful Film Drama

## BROKEN BLOSSOMS

IF  
SO,

Please communicate

WITH

MR. H. W. RAY

AT

## THE CORONET

## HAWTHORNE & PEARSON

Late of Savile Row, London, W.

## LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS AND BREECHES MAKERS

Box to inform the public that on and after  
August 1st, their business premises will  
be situated at

No. 2, Queen's Buildings (Ground Floor)

Ice House Street opposite Cafe Wiseman. [88]

They have arrived!

That New Consignment of

## DAINTY SUMMER DRESSES

In Cotton Voile and Organdie.

Madeline Pearson's

UNION BUILDINGS (FIRST-FLOOR).

Entrance—Opposite G.P.O.

## HOTELS

### LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS.

HONGKONG:—HONGKONG HOTEL  
PAK HONG HOTEL  
REPUBLIC HOTEL

SHANGHAI:—ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL  
PALACE HOTEL  
GRAND HOTEL KALIN

PEKING:—GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS LITS, LTD.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.  
In conjunction with  
THE SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.  
and  
THE GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS LITS, LTD. [81]

## RING EDWARD HOTEL.

### CENTRAL LOCATION

Electric Lifts and Lightings  
Telephone on each floor  
Hotel Lunch meets all Steamers  
Telephone No. 375  
Tel Address VICTORIA  
171 J. WITCHELL  
Manager

## THE VICTORIA HOTEL CANTON!

Situated on the British Consulate, Shanghai  
The only European Hotel in Canton,  
Guides and Chaises provided.  
Every information and special attention given  
to Tourists.

Responsible Rates.  
WM. FARMER — Proprietor  
CHRISTOPHER BUTTON — Manager [87]

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.  
Corner of Haiphong & Bankow Roads.  
Tel. No. 1. Tel. Address 1001

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway  
Station. This Hotel which has just  
been completely renovated and refurbished  
is now up-to-date in every respect and under  
English Management.  
Cuisine under personal supervision of the  
Proprietor.  
BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS  
PERKS MODERATE.  
Special arrangement for families on  
application to— J. E. OXBERRY  
Proprietors.

## SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

31, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG  
FOR the use of all Men of the Movement  
Marine and H.M. Navy.  
Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room,  
Officers Room, G.P.O.'s Room, Restaurant,  
Concert Hall, Church.  
Private Cabins and beds in 1st, 2nd and 3rd  
Steam Lanes. "Daviesons" [86]

## FOR SALE.

### COLLECTION OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

ALL DIFFERENT.  
500 STAMPS ... @ \$3  
1,200 " ... @ \$15  
1,500 " ... @ \$18  
2,000 " ... @ \$30  
2,500 " ... @ \$50  
ALSO  
1,000 FRENCH COLONIES... @ \$90

## GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, VIEW POST  
CARDS, GARDEN SEEDS, TOYS, &c.  
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,  
P.O. Box 620. HONGKONG [84]

### ON SALE

HONGKONG HANRAUD REPORTS  
of the MEETING of the  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the  
Session 1921.  
Revised by the Members  
PRICES — — — — \$1  
Daily Press Office



# THORNYCROFT

AND CO., LTD.  
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS  
London, Southampton and Basingstoke.

PASSENGER AND CARGO VESSELS OF ALL TYPES UP TO 6,000 TONS.  
OCEAN-GOING TUGS, MOTOR BOATS (SEA OR RIVER)  
UP TO 50 KNOTS.  
TURBINES AND RECIPROCATING MACHINERY AND PROPELLERS.  
MARINE AND STATIONARY OIL ENGINES 8 TO 90 H.P.  
MOTOR VEHICLES 2 TO 6 TONS.  
WATER-TUBE BOILERS.

For Quotation, Apply—

S. HOWARD.

HONGKONG HOTEL,  
Room 359.

SPLENDID VALUES IN

## Tennis Wear

White Cotton Tennis Shirts

Excellent value. \$5.00 each.

White Gaberdine Trousers

Unshrinkable. \$19.50 per pair.

White Woollen Socks

Plain or Ribbed. \$1.50-\$1.75 pair.

Canvas or Buckskin Shoes

Rubber Soles. From \$8.50 pair.

BELTS—SCARVES—SWEATERS.

## MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.



## FINDLATER, MACKIE, TODD & CO., LIMITED.

"SPECIAL" SCOTCH WHISKY	\$40.00 PER CASE (DUTY PAID)
"OLD TOM" GIN	26.00
"TREBLE DIAMOND" PORT	44.00
"INVALID" PORT	36.00
"FINE DRY WHITE" PORT	44.00
"CROWN" PORT	32.00

Always ask for "FINDLATER'S"

For further particulars apply to our Agents,

Messrs. CARTERS.

1a. Chater Road.

Tel. 3549.

## ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIB. TRD.

TOKYO, JAPAN.

SOLE AGENTS,

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG.



## "MINERAL RESOURCES OF CHINA."

PETER LE NEVE FOSTER PRIZE  
WON BY MR. CHUNG YU WANG.

This year the Peter Le Neve Foster Prize of the Royal Society of Arts was won by Mr. Chung Yu Wang, M.A., M.Inst. M.M., M.Met. Soc. Am., M.C.A.I.M.N., etc., whose paper on the "Mineral Resources of China" was unanimously acclaimed by the judges, as showing a deep knowledge and most careful consideration of the subject.

The introduction gives a general review of mining, its effects on national transport, and the stability of a nation rising as an industrial undertaking, the tables of figures supporting the author's statements and views are taken from M.S. official statistics, and he compares these figures with the mining statistics and estimates for China, showing from the comparison the need for development and modern methods of production and transport to obtain due return from these resources.

He discounts the estimates and legends of fabulous mineral deposits of unbounded richness in China. He quotes the opinions and surveys of many eminent mining engineers and mineralogists to support his contention, and concludes the paper with the phrase: "I believe with Fox that 'China's potentialities depend on the development of her industrial and agricultural rather than her mineral resources.'"

Having discouraged any wild optimism as to there being an inexhaustible treasury of mineral wealth in this country to be tapped without expense or trouble, he goes on to deal in painstaking manner with the actual known deposits, and shows that while these full store of the traveler's dreams they form a resource of great wealth if developed with care.

### THE MAIN RESOURCES.

As regards these mineral resources he deals with the question under five main heads:—1. Iron; 2. Coal; 3. Tin; 4. Tungsten; 5. Manganese; 6. Other metals; 7. Non-metallic deposits (alum, talc, magnesite, porcelain clay, fluorite, asbestos, graphite, oil and gas, salt, gypsum, mica, diamond).

The iron deposits he treats exhaustively, tabulating the various forms and districts, and making closely-reasoned estimates of the total ore reserves of each class. As regards the total ore reserves of iron deposits for the whole of China, "so far known," he gives the figure as "in the neighbourhood of 600,000,000 tons," suitable to modern blast-furnace work as regards type, character and situation. This total forms about 1.2% of the total actual ore-reserve of the world, but does not include the ore reserves suitable for native-furnace work, which he puts at about 300,000,000 tons.

Closely allied with the value of deposits of iron is the question of suitable coal supply, and the author not only gives space to the tabulation of coal deposits, but considers these deposits from the point of view of their use in conjunction with the iron, and analyses their character and transport facilities. Included in this section are short chapters on "The Economics of Iron and Coal in China," and the "Cost of Iron Mining and Manufacture in China." In this latter section he shows that at present production costs China cannot compete with the Tata Works of India in spite of freight charges, and advocates the establishment of more steel works "big enough to absorb as much as the iron produced." For the due development of coal production he looks forward to the healthy stimulation of home and export consumption facilitated by the development of railways, steamship services and other forms of transport.

### DEPOSITS OF "SOME CONSEQUENCE"

To the mineral deposits of "some consequence," namely, tin, antimony, tungsten, and manganese he devotes less space. Tin forms a very rich asset, China ranking fourth among the tin-producing countries of the world. She produced in 1918 about 12,000 tons, being nearly 10 per cent. of the world production. Antimony is another metal which is present in great abundance, but there is at present little demand. During the war the high-water mark was reached, 42,800 tons being exported in 1918, including regulus and the equivalent antimony content of ore and crude. This was more than half the world production for that year. To bring back vigour to this moribund industry Mr. Wang suggests co-ordination and co-operation between miners and smelters, the use of modern methods to reduce costs, the elimination of waste, and the institution of research into new uses.

Tungsten also suffers from the collapse of the market since the war, when production and price reached peak-point. Manganese has always been a staple product of China, but previous to 1910 the production from Hunan and Hupeh was mainly consumed in the Han Yang Iron Works, and only a very small amount was ever exported. Latterly, however, more has been produced, and there is a fair export trade to Japan.

### "OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE"

The author's remarks on the deposits of "local importance" may best be summarised in his own words.

**GOLD PRODUCTION.**—"Quite insignificant," being about 200,000 ozs. in 1915; that is, about 1 per cent. of the world's production. Of the total production, about

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## A MODEL COLONY. FRENCH RULE OVERSEA.

The Paris Correspondent of the Times writing on June 14th said:—

M. Maurice Long, Governor-General of Indo-China, has been re-appointed for a further term of office. In the *Journal Officiel* to-day a new law is promulgated which increases substantially the representation of the native population in the Colonial Council.

After his recent visit to Indo-China, in the course of his world tour, Lord Northcliffe paid a high tribute to the excellence of the present administration of the Colonies and Protectorates of Indo-China under M. Long and his highly efficient staff. He pointed to the wonderful road building and construction of the ports, the great development of the rice, cotton, tobacco, rubber, and sugar industries, the sanitation of the towns, and the careful regard for native interests.

It is this wonderful development of the colony, and the steady growth of the native population under French rule, which justify the reform that has now been passed. Some idea of the vitality of Indo-China can be gauged from the fact that since 1890 the superficial area of cultivated land has more than doubled. A network of irrigation canals has made it possible to bring under profitable cultivation immense territories in the western and southern provinces, where in the space of a few years considerable thriving communities have sprung up.

On the other hand, a well-considered educational system has produced something like a social revolution among the native population, and a generation of Annamites has arisen capable of taking a more active part in the direction of the collective interests of the colony than has hitherto been possible during the forty years for which the Colonial Council has been in existence. It is composed of two delegations—one French and the other native—which, although elected by separate electoral colleges, have deliberated together with equal rights.

Hitherto, however, the number of native representatives has been limited to six. In future the native population will have ten representatives, and the franchise will be extended as far as is compatible with the social condition of the country. The Council will now be composed of ten French councillors elected by the French electoral college, four French delegates appointed by the Chambers of Commerce and Agriculture, and ten native members elected by the native electoral college.

120,000 ozs. came from Manchuria, 60,000 ozs. from Outer Mongolia, and the rest from Szechuen and Yunnan.

**COPPER PRODUCTION.**—"During recent years has been much below what it had been in former years. The production in 1917 was about 2,000 tons, is contrasted with a previous return, which amounted to 8,500 tons.

**LEAD, SILVER AND ZINC.**—"Production in 1917: Zinc, 6,000 tons, and that of lead 5,200 tons, such amounting to about 1 per cent. of the world production. In general way, more lead and zinc deposits are found in the South than in the North."

**MERCURY.**—"Production 450,000 lbs. in 1915. 'Almost all of the production in China comes from Kweichow, while insignificant quantities are produced in East Yunnan, West Hunan, and the South-Eastern part of Szechuen.'"

**ARSENIC.**—"Arsenic oxide is produced in Hunan by the distillation of arsenopyrite, found associated with tin, lead and zinc ores. 'Almost all of the output of arsenic oxide in China is used by farmers as insecticide and parasiticide.'"

**MOLYBDENUM.**—"Associated with the molybdenite ore pyrite and sometimes mica. Found in Fukien, Kwangtung, and Chekiang."

**BITUMEN.**—"Production of sulphur in 1913 was 2,300 tons, which is about 1 per cent. of the world production. 'In North China pyrite is found in the coal measures below the coal seam, while in the South it is found as an accessory mineral in veins.'"

**NICKEL.**—"The so-called 'white copper' found in Yunnan and South-Western Szechuen contains both gold and nickel. Nickel is also found, in small quantities, in the peridotite at Ching Kwong Shan, in Wuli, Szechuen."

**COBALT.**—"The little cobalt ore there is in China is found generally to consist of a mixture of cobalt oxide and manganese oxide."

**BRASS.**—"Found associated with the tungsten placers in Kwangtung. 'Shipments from Hongkong in 1916 amounted in value to \$160,000.'"

Of the non-metallic deposits the chief is porcelain clay, the products of which are known all over the world. The two principal deposits are in Chi Hsien, Chih, and around Kin Ta Chien, Kiangsi, where the yearly production amounts to \$1,000,000 and \$4,000,000 respectively. Alum, graphite, magnesite and salt are the only other deposits of any commercial importance, but high hopes are held of the prospective value of the oil deposits in the Red Basin of Szechuen.

In his concluding résumé the author examines the geological formations of the country to account for the sparseness of deposits, but he admits that information is not complete and expresses the hope that more light be thrown on these western regions by instituting scientific exploration, and quotes Dr. John Casper Branner:—"Unless the development of the country's mineral resources be based on and proceed from a scientific knowledge of its geology, there must inevitably be waste of effort, loss of money, and the delay of material progress inseparable from haphazard methods."

Eastern Engineering.

## CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM IN THE WEST INDIES.

MR. WOOD'S REPORT.

Mr. E. F. L. Wood, the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the introduction to his report on his recent visit to the West Indies, which was published last month, says:—"It is impossible to begin any report on the West Indian colonies without reference to what for any visitor must be the outstanding characteristic of them all. Diverse as they are in almost every other respect, there is no difference in the matter of loyalty to the Throne and to the person of His Majesty the King. This sentiment pervades everything, and finds expression in every form and on all occasions. The effect of it is constantly to direct the gaze of the West Indian communities towards Britain and towards the visible symbol of unity that the person of the Sovereign affords. The worth of such an influence in maintaining Imperial solidarity and in counteracting the possible growth of other tendencies can hardly be placed too high, and it is well that citizens of the United Kingdom should appreciate it."

The political aspirations of the inhabitants of the various Colonies took the most prominent place in the discussions, and the question of constitutional development is very thoroughly covered in the report. Of recent years a demand has been growing for a measure of representation in the Legislatures through members chosen by direct election. In most of the Colonies—the Leeward Islands, the Windward Islands, and Trinidad—pure Crown Colony government prevails. The Legislatures are composed of an official majority controlled by the Governor, responsible to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and an unofficial element nominated by the Governor. The principle of elective representation has been approved in the case of Grenada, though not yet brought into operation, while Jamaica is far advanced along the road of effective representative development.

Mr. Wood explains that neither in Jamaica nor elsewhere is there any demand for responsible government in the strict sense of the term, nor within measurable distance of time could such a demand rightly be conceded.

The problem is, therefore, one of making provision for the inclusion of a certain number of elected members in the Legislatures while preserving unimpaired the ultimate control of the Secretary of State. Mr. Wood suggests a general scheme for the gradual introduction of the change in the Colonies which have hitherto had nothing but Crown Colony government, and deals separately with Jamaica's more advanced system, which has special problems of its own.

With reference to Jamaica, Mr. Wood says:—"What I have seen of the elected members of the Legislative Council of Jamaica, taken as a whole, gives me no reason to doubt the essential sanity of the electorate in their choice of representatives. Speaking generally, the body of elected members appeared to be animated by a high sense of public duty and a full consciousness of their responsibilities as a partner in the business of government. Moreover, the share which they take in carrying out their functions establishes a direct link between the Government and the people which is of great value in promoting mutual confidence and a general political interest."

Mr. Wood outlines a scheme of reform which would place the elected members in a majority in the Legislative Council, but would give to the Governor a "reserve power" for use only in extreme urgency, and proposes the establishment of a new Executive Committee, containing four elected members.

Mr. Wood then passes on to review the larger question of West Indian Federation and the problems to which it gives rise.

The primary and most serious difficulty in the way of federation is the great distances that separate the Colonies. There are nearly a thousand miles between Jamaica and the nearest British Islands in the Lesser Antilles; there is no direct steamship communication between Jamaica and British Honduras or between Trinidad, British Guiana and the other Colonies; and so baffling is the problem of communication that the postal authorities in Jamaica are usually compelled to send mails for Trinidad, Barbados, and British Guiana via either England, New York, or Halifax. Apart from this physical difficulty there are social, political and economic considerations, which cut deeply into the life of the different communities and foster a centrifugal tendency, which bars the way to co-operative effort. So long as public opinion stands where it is to-day, federation in the large sense is impracticable.

### EYE COMFORT

means better health and better results from your work, and if your eyes require glasses you have careful and expert examination in fitting the proper correction. Eye comfort requires also just as expert care in the manufacture and adjustment of your glasses. You will find it worth while to consult a reliable firm, devoted exclusively to optical work; over ten years' experience in the Colony. You will find no better equipment anywhere than in the office and factory of The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, located in 53, Queen's Road Central.—Adv.

### BASEBALL GAME, SATURDAY. HAPPY VALLEY.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

HONGKONG. [1238]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

### THE Steamship

"FOOKSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 21st inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1922. [1244]

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BELAWAN DELI.

### THE Steamship

"VAN OLOON"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 23rd July, 1922, will be subject to rent.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the underwritten in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1922. [1245]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM AND LONDON.

### THE Steamship

"CITY OF MANCHESTER"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 21st July, 1922, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriters, or before 23rd July, 1922, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

[1255]

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, PORT SAID, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

### THE S.S. "GLENSHANE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 24th July, 1922, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, on 24th July, 1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer, including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1922. [1256]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"MENTOR"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 18th July. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th July, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the underwriters on or before the 7th Aug., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1922. [1257]



## CANTON NEWS.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

## ATTEMPT TO SINK SUN'S FLAGSHIP.

U.S.S. "TRACY" NEARLY HIT.

CANTON, July 19th.  
At eleven this morning, a small floating mine exploded thirty feet from the bows of the U.S.S. "Tracy" off Shamoen. The origin of the mine is unknown, but it was apparently intended for Sun Yat Sen's flagship, the "Wing Fung." No damage was done. (By telegraph.)

## HOW SUN WAS DEPOSED.

CANTON, July 19th.  
I learn that prior to the coup on June 16th, Ip Kue had been drawing his troops into Canton establishing his headquarters at the White Cloud Mountains. When Sun notified them, through the medium of the Press reception, to withdraw to 30 li outside the city Ip came to an understanding with all the Kwangtung army commanders to resist Sun and to gain the upper hand by acting first. He gave a dinner on June 15th at his headquarters to all the military men of importance, including Ngai Hong Ping. (The now famous proclamation which stated *inter alia* that "all the Kwangtung commanders in agreement that Sun should retire in view of the return of Li Yuan Hung" was brought out for approval and signature. Everybody present signed with the exception of Ngai, who pointed out that he was his direct subordinate and could not very well be a party to a movement to oust him; but he promised his moral support and guaranteed that his troops would observe strict neutrality and would do nothing to impede their actions. In turn, he obtained a promise from Ip that he would be notified before any action was taken, so that he could warn his troops and thus prevent any misunderstanding. The dinner was over at about 10.30 p.m. and on Ngai's return he at once put his detectives to work. Ip had stated that nothing would be done before 9 a.m. the next morning, but towards midnight the same night he (Ngai) received a report by telephone that troops were leaving the White Cloud Mountains bound for the city. Ngai immediately sent one of his aides in his own car to the President's Palace in Tack Sun Maloo, and warned Sun to leave without delay. Sun had already retired for the night, and on the position being related to him he decided to stay and fight it out. His personal advisers pointed out that nothing could be gained by obstinacy, and slipping on a coat he was practically dragged into Ngai's car. They encountered several columns of troops on their way to the Bund, but were not interfered with because the troops were under the impression that the occupants were Ngai's men and they were to be treated as neutral. He got into Dutch Folly and from there boarded the gunboat "Ju Cheung" and went to Whampoa. It was Sun himself who decided not to take Mrs. Sun with him, because he felt that having a lady in the car might arouse the suspicions of the troops in the streets. It is also said that the Kwangtung troops intended to shoot Sun, and then attack his guards, declaring that they had mutilated and they, the supposed "pro-Sun" men, had arrived a few minutes too late.

## THE PRESENT SITUATION.

Dr. Sun's prospects appear to have improved considerably during the last few days and his position is the best he has attained since the trouble commenced a little over a month ago. This is not due to any military action or decisive victory, but to some developments decidedly in his favour. Hung Leuk, who is a "Lui Cheung" i.e., commands between 10 to 15 battalions, has declared that his sole duty now will be to maintain the peace at Canton and that his troops will take no part in the fighting at the North River. This is tantamount to a declaration of independence from the Kwangtung authorities, but he is not going over to Sun's side; he will be strictly neutral. General Li Fook Lum, who has ruled Honam for many years, is at present with the Northern Expedition, but he still has a number of troops in Honam. When Sun was expelled, Hung Leuk's troops moved into Honam and they now have a marked superiority to the "Fook Kwans," this being the designation of Li's soldiers. My last report mentioned that there had been trouble in Honam and what really happened was this: The "Fook Kwans" have come to an understanding with Hung's men and are now incorporated into his corps as Military Police. The declaration of neutrality is the result of this understanding. The moving of the soldiers naturally alarmed the civil population and the usual barring of street-gates followed. It is reported that several motor-boats were sent from Shamoen and took away a number of foreigners. Hung's action has increased Dr. Sun's prestige, and it is a material help because Hsu Shung Chi's army will have fewer opponents and, more important still, Sun's men can land and disembark without interference at the south of Honam. No landing forces have yet made their appearance but transports are passing incessantly.

Hung Shiu Lin, well known in Hongkong, having figured in a long extradition case, has also observed neutrality, but he has not gone to the extent of issuing a proclamation. He went into a monastery near Shanghai after fighting his way to Canton from Fukien with Chen Chiung Ming and now goes about dressed as a monk. It was not expected that he would openly assist Chen against Sun,

as he owes his life to him, but as he returned from Shanghai at Chen's request it was thought that he may side with the Kwangtung party. Hung Shiu Lin commands about 20 battalions.

It will be recalled that of the five mediators who took part in the two meetings at the Dutch Folly, Ngai Hong Ping and Tong Ting Kwong have all along been neutral, and Hung Shiu Lin and Hung Leuk have now declared their neutrality. These two events have done much to weaken Chen's cause and Sun's prestige is increased.

## AT SHIU KWAN.

The eagerly awaited for decisive action has not yet taken place. No authentic reports reach Canton and the Canton Press makes hardly any reference to the fighting; two vernacular papers have been forbidden publication for five days for giving reports which are alleged to be false as to casualties. The news from the couriers is that the Northern Expedition have made repeated attempts to take the Mo Tze Fung heights, guarding Shiu Kwan, and have only met with limited success, key positions being taken and retaken, with Sun's troops no nearer capturing the city. The Yunnan troops on Sun's side displayed great tenacity in attacking the heights and in some cases reached their objectives, only however to be counter-attacked before they could consolidate their positions. Reinforcements are still being rushed up from the south and it is also reported that aeroplanes are being sent up. Partisans claim that Shiu Kwan has fallen but my informants deny this, and I am inclined to believe them because I think the trains from Wongsba would not be able to go as far as Shiu Kwan if it had been captured. Moreover, there would be a panic in Canton if it had really been evacuated. There is also a report that the Boen Tigris Forts have been taken by Sun's "People's Army" but I also doubt the veracity of this.

## AT KONGMOON.

The first successes of the "People's Army" have been nullified by the arrival of reinforcements from Chen. Sun's troops got into Pak Kai and probably got what they could, ultimately retiring when better-armed soldiers appeared on the scene. They have retired into the interior and more trouble may be expected from them. There is still no junk-ferry plying between Kongmoon and Canton.

## CANTON ARSENAL.

The Arsenal is working day and night and more troops have been placed there to guard against surprises. Machine-guns and field-pieces guard all approaches.

## PRECAUTIONS AND ARRESTS.

The Kwangtung authorities have been very active during the last few days in trying to suppress movements inside the city which are detrimental to their interests. "Hin Rings," i.e., a corps similar to Gendarmes, have been posted outside the river steamer wharves and railway stations and diligently search every Chinese incoming and outgoing passengers. Their first object is to prevent arms being smuggled in or out, but they also devote attention to any papers or correspondence which might give them a clue as to movements against them. Three Cheung brothers have a residence in Fung Yuen St. N., in the Western Suburb. Two are pro-Sun and have already gone to Hongkong and the other is pro-Chen, being an official in the Arsenal. Their father was an important General during the Manchu regime. A raid was made on the house on Monday afternoon but none of the brothers were in. One man and several females, including a multi-tal, were arrested and three rifles were taken away. The people in the vicinity were alarmed and, fearing robbers, closed their gates. Some Merchants' Volunteer Corps patrols appeared on the scene and interrogated the soldiers but they produced a warrant from the Director of Operations (Ip Kue). The house has since been sealed and a notice is posted on the door to the effect that the inmates have been implicated in rebellious movements.

## THE CITY.

Honam is quiet after the trouble on Sunday but the situation is not better than it was before Sunday. Evidently the civil population has faith in Hung Leuk's proclamation to the effect that he will preserve order. Canton still appears to be in a state of war at night with searchlights and sentries noticeable and very few pedestrians about. During the day, conditions are not so bad, especially in the Western Suburb where the merchants are trying to do the best they can in the circumstances. Of course, no business to any large extent is done; practically all the transactions being immediate requirements the "smaller policy." Hardly any reports of looting are heard of due, undoubtedly to the efficiency of the patrols and the Merchants' Volunteer Corps. Ip Kue has issued a notice that any soldiers attempting to press pedestrians into service, as coolies will be severely punished and this has had a restraining effect on the unruly elements. The Chamber of Commerce has petitioned Ip Kue to take steps to prevent "bad characters" using force in buying small articles and tendering payment in Kwangtung notes at the same time demanding change in silver. The Canton authorities previously were very strict in putting down gambling but they are evidently now too busy with matters of more importance, as gambling is going on unrestricted all over the city.

The magistrate of Nam Hoi district has got himself into trouble over the number of pedestrians killed when the prisoners broke out from the district gaol. General Ip has ordered him to hurry up his military contributions and he has complied. It is expected that he will be removed in the near future.

## ROBBED AND LEFT FOR DEAD.

LOCAL ENGINEER NEARLY MURDERED BY BANDITS.

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCES UP-COUNTRY.

The doctors are amazed that Mr. Adam G. Morton, engineer, of the Hongkong and China Mining Company, is alive to tell the tale after a recent murderous attack he suffered at the hands of bandits on the borders of the Kwangtung and Honan Provinces.

Mr. Morton is now at the French Hospital and this is a catalogue of his injuries:—

A deep gash on the crown of the head, inflicted with a chopper; a stab wound in the lower portion of the back, which just missed the spinal cord; two stab wounds, on the left leg, gravely injuring the shin bone; fracture of the big toe of the left foot. At one time it was thought that two ribs on the left side were fractured, but medical investigation has established that these, fortunately, have only been badly bruised. Mr. Morton's body on the left side is still covered with bruises from head to foot, although it is over three weeks since the brutal attack was made.

## STORY OF THE ATTACK.

On the early morning of June 26th, whilst sleeping in a thatched "near the coal mine at Tin Shik, nine days' journey to the North of Shiu Kwan, Mr. Morton was surprised by a large party of armed robbers, savagely attacked, and battered until he sunk, bleeding, to the floor. After the robbers had gone, an interpreter, and a cook-boy named Sing, stood by their master, and rigged up a temporary stretcher on which Mr. Morton was carried to the river-bank, where he was placed on board a junk and taken down to Shiu Kwan.

There, under the care of Dr. Hooker, Mr. Morton received medical attention. Some days later it was considered essential to get the wounded man into hospital as quickly as possible. Under the care of his two devoted Chinese servants and a number of coolie bearers, Mr. Morton was sent on a stretcher to Hongkong by train and boat, and was admitted into the French Hospital.

## A STORY OF DEVOTION.

Interviewed yesterday afternoon by a Daily Press representative Mr. Morton outlined the story. At the beginning he expressed his appreciation for all that had been done for him by friends at Shiu Kwan and by his servants. "To the devotion of these two," and here Mr. Morton pointed to his Chinese boy sitting at the foot of the bed and nodded to his interpreter who had just left the room, "I owe my life."

Continuing Mr. Morton said that his headquarters were in Shiu Kwan. On June 17th he left there for the Company's mine, which he controlled, near Tinshek. Ordinarily the journey takes 6 to 7 days, but owing to the heavy floods, the journey by junk took eight days. From Tinshek to the mine itself at Pak Chee Ling was another day's journey across country. Close to the mine two matchless stand, one of these was used by mine-coolies and the other had been specially cleaned out and made ready for the Mining Engineer's visit.

## THE ROBBERIES ATTACK.

On arrival at the mine, tired out from the weary journey, Mr. Morton retired to bed early, the interpreter and the servant boy also sleeping in the same matchless. At 9 o'clock in the morning they were awakened by terrified shrieks from the coolies matched. Mr. Morton realised the gravity of the situation, which was enhanced by the fact that he and his servants were unarmed. On looking round the matchless not an article of furniture suitable for a weapon of defence could be found. Mr. Morton instructed the interpreter to inform the robbers that his party was not armed and the robbers could take anything they liked. He then went to the door to admit the gang.

No sooner had he placed a hand on the door than a shot was fired through the panel.

The next moment the door was forced open and, despite the pleadings of the interpreter, nine robbers rushed in, armed with guns, choppers, daggers, knives and poles. They made straight for Mr. Morton, who, to show that he was defenceless, could not offer resistance, placed his hands above his head. They uttered fiendish shrieks and acted like wild savages. Mr. Morton retreated before the robbers to a corner of the room. Blows with choppers and poles were rained on his head, face and body from all directions. One man placed a gun against his stomach and pulled the trigger, but luckily the gun did not go off. Mr. Morton was beaten to his knees and stabbed in several places.

## LEFT FOR DEAD.

Weakened by loss of blood, Mr. Morton swooned to the ground and the robbers left him for dead. They then proceeded to clean up the place. Everything in the shed was collected, including the food and cooking utensils, and passed out to other robbers. Within half an hour from the first alarm the men departed and quiet reigned again.

Meanwhile the mine coolies in the adjoining shed had also been robbed. Word was sent to the nearest village, about half-a-mile away, and with the approach of daylight villagers, mostly work people at the mine, came on the scene. With their aid Mr. Morton's wounds were dressed. As he had no clothes left the sufferer was dressed in a clean suit of coolie clothing. Preparations were made to get the unfortunate man back to Shiu Kwan with all possible

(Continued on next column.)

## PENANG MILLIONAIRE WILL SUIT.

EIGHT MONTHS' ACTION COMPLETED.

"I have nothing further to say except to thank your Lordship," said Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton in the Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon, at the conclusion of a four days' address by way of reply to the defence in the suit brought by the claimant against the estate of a deceased Penang millionaire.

The preliminaries in this case were begun just a year ago; most of the evidence was taken in December last and some of it was being quoted yesterday afternoon. The end has now been reached, except that there are certain matters on which the defence has reserved a right to be heard if necessary, and, as the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies) indicated, in regard to which he will probably call upon the defence after consideration of the case in all its aspects.

Mr. Brutton's speech, yesterday, was a catalogue of the points made by the plaintiff. Nearly every sentence began, "We have proved, my Lord." It was scarcely oratory in the circumstances it could not be—but it was an impressive statement of the claims of the youthful plaintiff to sonship of the testator.

Mr. Brutton submitted that, as the defendants alleged death, they must prove that the boy died and, having put in a death certificate as evidence, must prove conclusively that that death certificate referred to the son of the Will. Mr. Brutton asked the Judge to bear in mind that the young man was fighting for a name and not only for money. If he was not Cheong Thye Gan, who in the world was he? "We don't know and the defendants can't tell us." This boy, who had been entitled to the name of Cheong Thye Gan for years and years, who had always been allowed to use the name, was now told, "You are not Cheong; you are a waif and stray; you are a bought boy." The plaintiff was fighting for a name—a thing anyone would fight for.

The Chief Justice: "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches," isn't it?

"I am afraid, my Lord," continued Mr. Brutton, "that I have somewhat tried your patience in this case but I felt I had to put forward all possible evidence on behalf of this boy, that he is Cheong Thye Gan, son of Lau Thye Thye (pronounced "die-tie") mentioned in the will." If the plaintiff proved that the boy was the natural son of Thye Thye, then he was, of necessity, the Thye Gan of the will—because it was agreed by both parties in the case that Thye Thye had only one son.

There is little else to add, but I would ask your Lordship to find that our case is proved. No solicitor would like to go into a case of this magnitude until he was fairly satisfied from inquiries that his client was the man he claimed to be."

Mr. Eldon Potter: I think you may take the converse to be equally true.

Mr. Brutton: I have nothing further to add but to thank your Lordship.

The Chief Justice: Mr. Brutton, if you will allow me to say so—you have conducted your argument with great ability—with very great ability.

The Chief Justice added that he proposed to adjourn the Court *sine die* to consider Mr. Brutton's argument as a whole, with a view to indicating the points—a great many—on which he might desire to hear the other side further.

Mr. Eldon Potter, with him Mr. E. C. Jenkin (instructed by Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston) were the counsel throughout for the defence, and Mr. H. K. Hung, of Messrs. Deacon's, has never been known to miss a session of the Court when the case was on—nor has Mr. Ho K. Woon, who has assisted on the side of the plaintiff.

The late Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., with him Mr. G. G. Alabaster, were counsel, originally, for the plaintiff. Mr. Sharp died half-way through the case and Mr. Alabaster was absent for a time through illness and left the case recently, after a "scene" in Court. Mr. Brutton, under a special Ordinance, has acted as barrister as well as instructing solicitor in the action.

speed: A stretcher party was formed and by eight o'clock he had been carried five miles down the mountain side to the river and placed in a junk.

THE LAST STRAW.  
The rest of the story is already told, there is only one more incident to relate and that has to do with Mr. Morton's arrival in Shiu Kwan, where, at the Mission Station, he was informed that his house there had been looted by Chen Chiung Ming's soldiers. This was the last straw. All Mr. Morton's jewellery, clothing, etc., had been stolen. Dr. Hooker took the wounded man into his home, fed and clothed him and rendered first aid.

H.M. British Consul at Canton despatched an official to Shiu Kwan to investigate the affair. What action has been taken is not yet known.

Mr. Morton remarked to the interviewer that this was the first time he had ever been molested during his travels in China, though in the past he has frustrated several contemplated robberies. On the advice of the British Consul at Canton, Mr. Morton has never carried a gun on the grounds that one's life is safer unarmed than armed, and up to now he has found this advice sound.

BASEBALL GAME, SATURDAY.  
HAPPY VALLEY.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

HONGKONG. [1238]

## LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

## FLANNEL TROUSERS

IN CREAM OR GREY, READY TO WEAR OR MADE TO MEASURE

14.50

PAIR.

GUARANTEED UNSHRINKABLE.

## TENNIS SHOES

IN ALL WEIGHTS, SIZES

RANGE FROM 5 TO 10.

PRICES: 3.75, 5.00, 10.50, 11.50, 13.50 AND 15.50.

EVERY REQUIREMENT FOR TENNIS.

TENNIS HATS.

TENNIS SHIRTS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF LEATHER AND CANVAS BELTS.

## LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

## A NEW STOCK OF BAROGRAPHS.

The Special Self Recording Barometer

AND

The B.O.T. Pattern

Marine Mercurial Barometer

AT

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD., HONGKONG.

## PIANOS BY

## COLLARD AND COLLARD

SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED

FOR THIS CLIMATE

NEW MODELS JUST RECEIVED

AT

## ANDERSON'S

Wm. Powell Ltd. TELEPHONE 3146.

## NEW STOCK

just unpacked of

THE POPULAR "BATSWING" BOW TIE.

We have now a very smart selection in all silks and invite your inspection. PRICE FROM \$1.00.



NEW ISSUE.

Despite the Largely  
Increasing Demand  
for

WATSON'S  
E  
SCOTCH  
WHISKY

We can guarantee that for a long time yet, all Customers—old and new—may rely on imbibing *Real pre-war Whisky—of genuine age.* For such is WATSON'S **E. Whisky.**

**A. S. WATSON &  
CO., LTD.,**  
Wine & Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

---

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX RD., C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

**The Daily Press.**  
 "HONGKONG, JUNE 26<sup>TH</sup>, 1898."

DR. SUN AND THE LABOUR  
UNIONS.

**UNIONS.**—  
GENERAL LI KUEI, who commands the forces in occupation of Canton, would seem to have effectually put a stop to

many more of the labour guilds to paralyse the life of the city by calling out on strike the workmen employed on public utilities, such as the electric light supply,

the waterworks and the railways. He is reported to have threatened "with drastic punishment any who participated in such a movement, and so long as it

appears likely that CHEN's forces are on the winning side, there will be no widespread inclination to defy General Ip in

his matter. While, as we have said before, the would-be strikers were representing their action as "neutral" and inspired only by a desire to

settlement of an intolerable political situation which is having dire effects on the economic life and welfare of the

people, there was very little doubt that the supporters of Dr. SUN YAT SEN were the prime movers in the matter. That is now made clear by the CHINESE

gency message from Shanghai. The recent strike at the electric power station at Canton was predicted in this

assage, and other strikes were contemplated and have evidently failed because the unions have been inspired with a "policy of fear."

A message from Shanghai says that the supporters of Dr. SUN YAT SEN in Shanghai as well as in Canton have been

retly enlisting the sympathetic support of the so-called Chinese Communist Party in the hope of regaining for their

der his political power in the un-  
ath-West. "Previous to his fall at  
nton," says the statement, "Dr. Sun  
bu

100

The following paragraph is taken from yesterday's *Canton Times*:—"Owing to the unsettled state of affairs, all communications by water to Canton from the villages have been temporarily suspended. Consequently all the products such as vegetables, fruits, etc., of the villages have no sources of disposal. Hence the farmers are suffering greatly. Besides these losses they have to pay more money for rice and meat. If the political entanglement were to be prolonged for another half month, the villagers would be hard hit."

The *Times of Ceylon* of July 2nd says: "We regret to record the death which took place suddenly at his residence last night of Lieut.-Commander C. E. Stainer, R.N., Master Attendant and Joint Police Magistrate of Colombo. The late Lieut.-Commander Stainer had not been in good health for some time. He attended office as usual on Saturday. Yesterday he was taken ill after dinner and died at about 10 o'clock before medical aid could be summoned." Many old Hongkong residents will doubtless remember that Lieut.-Commander Stainer, R.N., was in the Navy had a period of service in Hongkong as King's Harbour Master.

A Bridge Tournament was held at the Peak Club last evening and was very largely attended. The affair was organized by Lady Rees-Davies and Mrs. Layton in aid of the Peak branch of the Ministering Children's League. Forty tables were occupied by players. Commander Beckwith, R.N., won the prize for the highest score; Mr. Anderson won the hidden number prize and Lieut. Davies and Mr. A. Redmond the two booby prizes. All prizes and refreshments were given, so the tournament produced a handsome sum for the League. H.E., the Officer Administering the Government (Mr. Claud Evers, C.M.G.) handed the prizes to the successful participants.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG  
DAILY PRESS"]

Sin.—Referring to the paragraph in  
"day's notes by "Roderick Random"  
the Telephone Agreement, I would  
point out that the Government has  
already made a complete statement to the  
representatives of the two Chambers of  
Commerce.—Yours faithfully

For the CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE  
AND ELECTRIC CO.,  
H. S. BENNETT,  
Manager.

Hongkong, July 18th, 1922.

This statement has not been given to the public. Moreover, it was made, we believe, before the Committee of the two

members began their inquiry into the matter, and may, therefore, be assumed to have been on the lines of the statements made by the Government in answer to questions put in the Legislative Council. The point of interest is whether the views of the Government have been modified by a consideration of the views expressed by the Committee.—[Ed.]

the case in which four carpenters of Muk Cheung Guild were charged with intimidating the fokia of a carpenter's

At No. 15, Peel Street, was concluded yesterday afternoon, at the Magistrate's Court, the case of *Magistrate* (Mr. Lindsell) against all four defendants guilty and imposed heavy fines. The first defendant, to have been the ringleader in the agitation, was fined \$500 with the option of four months' imprisonment; the remaining three defendants were fined each, with the option of three months' imprisonment.

intimidation took place on July and 5th. Prior to this date, the defendants had visited the complainant's shop at No. 15, Peel Street and to persuade the foks there to join the Cheung Gaid. Up to the 4th their persuasions were of a friendly nature and the defendants were offered cigarettes. On the 4th, finding friendly persuasion was unavailing, they used threatening language, saying: "You start with this evening without seeing we will assault you on the 5th." The mistress of the shop related the matter to the police, and on the 5th inst. a number of police were sent there to guard the place and to protect the defendants. When the defendants entered the place two of them attempted to assault the No. 1 foks but they could do so they were seized by the police, the third defendant was thrown outside the door of the shop and the fourth was caught walking away down the street. R. E. A. Webster appeared for the complainants and Mr. F. E. Nash for the defendants.

of course, a silly hope, but as throwing  
a little light on certain recent happenings  
in Canton the statement is not without  
its value. It is interesting also to see  
stated that it is interesting also to see  
he did "recently," in a public manifesto  
regarding the employment of disbanded  
soldiers on public works, "Dr. SUN  
YAT SEN at the organisation of a big union  
for the present 'unorganised labour' in  
China, 'partly for political ends.'" We  
cannot vouch, of course, for the truth of  
these statements: We give them for  
whatever value they may possess as  
Chinese sidelights on the situation. There  
can be no doubt, however, that an  
effort to arrange a general strike of  
workmen employed on essential services  
Canton has been defeated, and while  
this has been to the good of the com-  
munity, Dr. SUN YAT SEN has also been  
defeated by his enemy from a fatal loss  
prestige; for if it could be shown that  
general strike involving the whole  
population of the city, in daily hardship  
and inconvenience had been engineered  
By DR. SUN YAT SEN, or by his supporters,  
would surely have forfeited whatever  
respect and esteem the population of the  
city might still entertain for him.

A notice of interest to jurors summoned to the Criminal Sessions to-day appears only to-day's advertisement.

A night fete is announced by the Victoria Recreation Club to take place at Tuesday. The programme of events will be found among to-day's advertise-

La Société des Ciments Portland  
officiels de l'Indo-Chine has announced  
dividend of Fr. 263 88 per founder share,  
Fr. 120 per ordinary share, less tax  
for the year 1891

The reception arranged in connection  
for the wedding of Mr. J. W. Franks  
Miss G. Vennell to-day, the 20th inst.,  
be held at Volunteer Headquarters  
head of at Victoria Gaol.—Adv.

Chinese student of the Roman Catholic Seminary, Caine Road, was drowned whilst bathing on Tuesday afternoon at Pak Tai Hoi, near Telegraph Hill. The body was afterwards recovered and taken to the Victoria Mortuary.

out mid-day on Tuesday three rob-  
entered the Chuen Hop match-  
er's shop at No. 1, Po Hing Fong,  
robbed a safe of \$40. One of the  
sne-drove the accountant into the  
er and there pinned him on to the  
for a quarter of an hour whilst  
companions rifled the safe.

R. E. "A. Webster, appeared on the stand of a young Chinese woman, who was charged before Mr. Hamilton, at the trial, yesterday, with the illegal possession of a revolver, and five rounds of ammunition, and asked for a remand order to prepare a defence. Inspector Hamilton said that in the execution of a search warrant he found the revolver under the pillow of the girl's bed. The magistrate put the case back and granted a remand for \$250.



## CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.  
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

POLITICS IN GERMANY.  
THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

BERLIN, July 18th.  
The best phase of the recent sign of improvement in the political situation, is President Ebert's request to the Government to fix a date for the presidential election, which, it was always understood, would be held when conditions were sufficiently stable. The Government, however, has decided not to hold the election before the end of the year.

EARLIER CABLES.  
INDEPENDENT SOCIALISTS SAVE COALITION.

BERLIN, July 18th.  
The Coalition has secured a fresh lease of life as a result of the Independent Socialists' decision to support legislation for the defence of the Republic, referring the question of the reconstruction of the Government till the autumn. The Centrists and Democrats are endeavouring to form a working alliance with the People's Party, following the lead of the two sections of Socialists in combining forces.

## DEFENCE OF THE REPUBLIC.

BERLIN, July 18th.  
The Reichstag, by 303 to 102, passed the third reading of the Bill for the defence of the Republic. The minority was composed of members of the German National Party, the Bavarian People's Party, the Bavarian Farmers' League, and the Communist Party.

## HAGUE CONFERENCE TO REASSEMBLE.

## CONFERENCE WITH RUSSIANS.

THE HAGUE, July 18th.  
The Russian delegation did not accept the invitation to meet the Private Property Sub-Commission this morning. M. Litvinoff sent a letter to the President asking for a meeting of the whole of the Commissions, not Sub-Commissions, as the matter to be decided was outside the competence of one Sub-Commission, and both Commissions came to The Hague on the basis of equality of rights, so he cannot admit that one of them should impose preliminary conditions for a meeting with the other.  
The plenary session of the non-Russian Commission that afternoon decided to accept M. Litvinoff's proposal to summon a plenary session for a conference with the Russians tomorrow, but only for the purpose of considering new facts or new proposals.

LORD MOUNTBATTEN'S WEDDING.  
GREAT PUBLIC OVATION.

LONDON, July 18th.  
Their Majesties the King and Queen, Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales as best man, also Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles, were given an ovation by the thousands who flocked to St. Margaret's, Westminster, to witness the brilliant pageant of the marriage of Lord Louis Mountbatten and Miss Edwina Ashley, the grand-daughter of Sir Ernest Cassel. The Marquis of Milford Haven and Canon Carnegie greeted the Royal Guests, the King wearing morning clothes and the Queen a blue dress with gold embroidery. All Society was present, and there was a wonderful show of dresses. Thirty gowns from H.M.S. Zenobia formed a guild of honour, while officers from H.M.S. Renown and H.M.S. Repulse acted as ushers. Inside the Church the presence of Indian Princes added a picturesque touch to the scene. There were seven bridesmaids, who included four daughters of Princess Andrew of Greece.  
After the marriage, bluejackets pulled the bridal car from the Church to Brook House, Park Lane, where a reception was held. Thousands lined the route despite the rain.

## BRIDEGROOM HONOURED.

LONDON, July 18th.  
It is announced that Lord Louis Mountbatten has been promoted a Knight Commander of the Victoria Order.

COUNTY CRICKET.  
SURREY DEFEATS LANC.

LONDON, July 18th.  
At Harrogate, Yorks, Leicesters scored 108 and Lancashire 101, while Roy Kiner captured eleven wickets for 51.  
At Manchester, Surrey beat Lancashire by six wickets.  
At Leicester, Derby led the home county on the first innings. Carter, of Derby, scored 145.  
At Hastings, Notts beat Sussex by five wickets. For the winners Richmond captured eleven wickets for 63. For the losers Bowley scored 100.

BISLEY CONTEST.  
MOTHER COUNTRY WINS THE KOLAPORE CUP.

LONDON, July 18th.  
At Bisley, the Kolapore Cup resulted: Mother Country, 1,030 points; Canada, 1,071; Queensland, 1,033; India, 995.

M. LENIN MURDERED.  
BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN POISONED.

STOCKHOLM, July 18th.

The *Svenska Dagbladet's* Riga correspondent has been reliably informed that M. Lenin was murdered on July 3rd, while travelling to the Caucasus, by a member of the Radical Party, which is now in power in Moscow. The body was thrown into the Don. It is believed that M. Lenin was poisoned.

MEETING OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS COUNCIL.  
MANDATES APPROVED.

LONDON, July 18th.

The Council of the League of Nations has confirmed the British, French and Belgian Mandates in East and West Africa, which were slightly modified to meet American views.

Viscount Ishii explained that the modified Mandates differed but the slightest from the text considered by the Council in February, 1921. The changes aimed at greater precision regarding the obligation of the mandatories regarding the grant of concessions, freedom of conscience and equality of commercial opportunity.

Earl Balfour stated that the United States and Britain were completely agreed as regards the Palestine Mandate, but not as regards the Mesopotamia Mandate, which will not be considered at this meeting.

The Council unanimously accepted a resolution proposed by Japan dealing with the regulation of the traffic in alcohol in the mandated African territories. Viscount Ishii mentioned that prohibition was complete in the territories assigned to Japan.

DR. RATHENAU'S MURDERERS.  
DETAILS OF THE CHASE.

BERLIN, July 18th.

Details of the tracking of Dr. Rathenau's murderers show that two tourists arrived at Halle on Sunday and reported that they had seen a light in a turret at Saaleck Castle and they believed the assassins were there, as the solitary tenant (the author, Dr. Stein) was absent.  
The police proceeded to the castle and demanded admission but the inmates refused. The police departed to obtain reinforcements and while the police were absent two men appeared on the balcony and greeted passers-by with cheers for Ehrhardt, the notorious leader of the Kapp Putsch. The reinforcements arrived and forced an entrance, only to find that Fischer and Kern were shot dead.

## TWO FURTHER ARRESTS.

LONDON, July 18th.  
Dr. and Mrs. Stein have been arrested. It is presumed that they knew of the presence of the murderers. Stein, who is an adherent of the German Nationalist party and a well-known litterateur, it is stated, denies all knowledge of the murderers. It is established that the murderers telephonically communicated to Munich, whence assistance and money were despatched to the castle. Two men coming from Munich were provided with false passports and other clothing for the murderers.

TRIAL OF SIR HENRY WILSON'S MURDERERS.  
STATEMENTS BY THE PRISONERS.

LONDON, July 18th.  
New evidence at the trial of Sir Henry Wilson's murderers at the Old Bailey, showed that Dunn and O'Sullivan had unblemished careers in the army until discharged for being severely wounded. Dunn was pensioned till 1920, after which he studied at a University in the hope of qualifying as a teacher. O'Sullivan was employed at the Ministry of Labour at the time of the assassination. The Judge refused to allow Dunn to read a statement, because it was a political manifesto justifying the right to kill. Counsel for the defence, after a consultation with the prisoners, then withdrew from the case. Dunn was allowed to address the jury and said he had endeavoured to strike a blow for his country, to which the principles for which the Great War had been fought had not been applied. He was no slinking, hired assassin. O'Sullivan did not make a speech. Dunn again began a political harangue prior to the sentence but the Judge interrupted him. O'Sullivan said "I am proud to die for Ireland." There was no public demonstration.

INTERNATIONAL AERIAL NAVIGATION.  
COMMISSION'S ANNUAL ASSEMBLIES.

PARIS, July 18th.  
The International Commission on Aerial Navigation that is meeting here has decided that fifteen States shall be represented on the Commission each year, including Britain, the Dominions, India. The permanent secretariat will be domiciled in Paris, the commission will be under the authority of the League of Nations. Six sub-commissions are to deal respectively with the exploitation and material of wireless telegraph, meteorology, medical questions, juridical questions, and maps.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE.  
PENNSYLVANIA CO. NEGOTIATES WAGE AGREEMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18th.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that it has negotiated a wage agreement with the shopmen still employed by the Company. Over 40,000 men are affected.

## THIRTEEN MEN KILLED IN FIGHT.

NEW YORK, July 18th.  
There were 13 killed and 25 injured in the Richland colliery fight.

AMERICAN COAL STRIKE.  
PRESIDENT ORDERS IMMEDIATE RESUMPTION.

WASHINGTON, July 18th.

It is announced that President Harding has telegraphed directing the operators of all bituminous mines that have shut down owing to the strike to resume operations immediately, and requesting the Governors of the States in which the mines are located to furnish military protection. Federal troops will be employed if the State troops are unable to cope with the situation.

IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO.  
THE HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND.

LONDON, July 18th.

The Imperial Tobacco Company's dividend for the six months is 5 1/2 per cent. on the A preference, 6 per cent. on the B preference, 10 per cent. on the C preference, and 7 1/2 per cent. on the ordinary shares.

CHEMICAL EXPLOSION IN NEW YORK.  
BIG OUTBREAK OF FIRE.

NEW YORK, June 18th.

Two were killed and 30 injured by explosions at a chemical warehouse which tore huge holes in the surrounding buildings and started a conflagration which is described as the largest since the famous Equitable Building fire.

## THE BRITISH WORLD FLIGHT.

## MAJOR BLAKE'S PROGRESS.

SIMLA, July 18th.

The aviator, Major Blake, has left Bushire and is expected at Karachi this evening.

Major Blake has arrived at Bunder Abbas.

U.S.A. FOREIGN TRADE.  
A HEAVY DECLINE.

WASHINGTON, July 18th.  
The Department of Commerce announces that the foreign trade of the United States for the financial year ending June 30th showed a favourable balance of \$1,162,000,000, which is a decline of nearly \$2,000,000,000 from the previous years. Exports were \$1,770,000,000 and imports \$2,638,000,000, compared with \$6,516,000,000 and \$4,654,000,000 respectively for the previous year.

COMPULSORY GERMAN LOAN.  
SIMULTANEOUS MEASURES, RESPECTING LEGACIES AND INCOME-TAX.

BERLIN, July 18th.  
The Reichstag has passed the third reading of the Bill providing for a compulsory loan and fixing the maximum private wealth liable to the levy at three million marks. The loan operates simultaneously with new Bills respecting legacies and income-tax, which also have been read a third time.

## IMPROVED VALUE IN STERLING.

## AMERICA BUYING ALLIED CURRENCIES.

LONDON, July 18th.  
A feature of late dealings in the exchange market was American buying of Allied currencies, attributed to the inter-allied debts question. Sterling improving 4 1/2. Francs are 71.70 Belgian francs 55, and lira 92 1/2.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

[BEFORE THE JUSTICE JUDGE (MR. J. E. WOOD).]

## ROBBERY AT HOMUNTIN.

A Chinese, Kwong Li, was indicted for robbery at Homuntin. Prisoner pleaded not guilty.  
The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. A. Abraham, E. P. Barker, W. F. Ford (Gr.), L. A. Rose, E. B. Raymond, S. H. Ross and L. H. Leeuw.  
After evidence had been called prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment.

Two Chinese pleaded "not guilty" to an indictment of robbery at Leung Yee Fong Street.  
The facts were without interest and the defence consisted in calling witnesses as to previous good character.  
After a short retirement the jury found the prisoners "guilty" and the Judge sentenced them to five years' imprisonment with hard labour, and 12 strokes of the "cat."

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SINO-JAPANESE NEGOTIATIONS.  
THE FIRST HITCH.

PEKING, July 19th.

The first real hitch in the Sino-Japanese Shantung negotiations occurred yesterday, on the subject of wharves and warehouses.

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION.  
ALLOCATIONS FOR CHINESE EDUCATION.

PEKING, July 19th.

The China Medical Board Rockefeller Foundation has decided to contribute half of the expenses of the buildings and equipment, also additional salaries for instruction in science, at the south-eastern University of Nanking and Tsingtau College, Tientsin. It is estimated that \$125,000 Mexican, and \$5,000 Mexican, respectively, will go to each institution; to the latter, yearly, for three years, the institutions providing like amounts.

TUNG KANG'S RESIGNATION.  
CANNOT BE ACCEPTED.

PEKING, July 19th.

A mandate rejects Tung Kang's resignation, and points out that the nation trusts Tung Kang, and recognizes that as his energy, ability, experience, integrity, and services are at present essential, he cannot be allowed to resign.

## REMSSION OF BOXER INDEMNITY.

## CANADA WANTS CHINESE STUDENTS.

LONDON, July 18th.

In the House of Commons, in reply to a question whether he had received representations from Canada, on the desirability of remitting part of the Boxer indemnity, so that Canada would benefit by its being devoted to educational purposes, including the dispatch of students to Canada, Mr. Churchill said, he was aware that the matter had been raised in Canada, but no direct representations had been addressed to him.

## BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE REFLATATION.

## FRENCH BOXER INDEMNITY FOR FAR EASTERN CREDITORS.

LONDON, July 18th.

The *Daily News* states, the Sino-French agreement for refloating the Banque Industrielle means the Boxer indemnity is reported signed, and says the French share thereof consists of nine annual payments 14,401,000 gold francs, nine further payments 20,879,000 gold francs, and five deferred annuities 14,401,000 gold francs. These sums will be used for amortisation and payment of interest on five per cent. gold bonds, which will be given in the name of the French Government to Far Eastern creditors of the Banque Industrielle, and will provide for the distribution of bonds granted to creditors, in conformity with the proposal for "reglement transactionnel."

## CHINESE FREEMEN RUN AMOK.

## THE "THREE FINGERS" CLUB.

AMSTERDAM, July 18th.

A telegram gives details of sharp fighting among the Chinese freemen employed by the Nederland Steamship Company. Two were killed and several wounded.

## A TECHNICAL OFFENCE.

## A RETURNED EMIGRANT AND HIS FIREARMS.

The case in which a Chinese passenger from Canada by the *s.s. President Jackson* was charged the other day with being in possession of a rifle, a revolver and 7,000 rounds of ammunition came up for hearing yesterday morning when Mr. G. R. Haywood, solicitor, appeared for the defendant.

Evidence was given by a Chinese revenue officer, who said that he noticed the defendant standing by his luggage on the No. 1 Wharf, Kwongloon. On approaching him the defendant offered him a bunch of keys to open up the luggage if he so desired, and at the same time volunteered the information that he had two firearms in his possession. The man was taken to the Water Police Station where he was charged with illegal possession.

Mr. Haywood submitted that his client had acted in a very honest way. He produced an American permit for the Magistrate's inspection. The defendant was of the opinion that so long as he had this written permit he was complying with the law. There was no attempt at smuggling. The defendant was going into the heart of China and needed the firearms for protection.

A nominal fine of \$25 was imposed.

In reply to Mr. Haywood, the Magistrate said the arms would be returned provided a permit from the Canton Government was produced if a responsible official could be found to grant such a permit.

## CHINESE LABOUR IN MALAYA.

REPORT OF A COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION.

The report of the Committee appointed in July, 1930 to "recommend means for increasing the number of Chinese labourers in British Malaya," has recently been published. The committee signing the report are The Hon. Dato W. N. Gwiler (Chairman), Hon. Mr. R. C. M. Kindersley, Hon. Mr. C. Bradbery, Hon. Mr. J. W. Campbell, Messrs. J. Bruce, W. H. Hughes, W. R. Shelton-Agar, Loh Kong Iam, Tan Chong Lock, J.P., with Mr. O. Ward-Jackson as Secretary.

At the outset the F.M.S. Chamber of Mines was asked to nominate representatives the Hon. Mr. J. H. Rich, Messrs. G. A. P. Hornidge, J. Anderson, C. C. W. Liddle, A. A. Hengeler, S. Fung, Cheah Kee Ee, Choo Kia Peng, Lee Mun Pun and Khoo Keng Hooi, but before signature of the report these gentlemen withdrew in consequence of the action of the Chamber of Mines referred to in the last paragraph of the report, given below.

The report gives a very interesting account of past efforts and modes of stimulating immigration, and then states the conclusions of the Committee as follows:—

The Committee is unanimously of opinion that previous to the slump in the value of rubber which may be said to have begun in August, 1920, there was an acute shortage of labour in Malaya and the Committee takes the view that while at the present time there is no apparent deficiency, yet when normal trade conditions return a serious shortage would appear to be inevitable.

The Committee is of opinion that in view of the facts that the Tamil labourer has been found to be unsuitable for employment on many mines and estates in Malaya, and that considerable difficulties are in future likely to be experienced in recruiting a sufficiency of Indian labourers, an increase of Chinese labour in the country is imperative.

The Committee is in favour of and strongly advocates the establishment of a General Labour Board for the Malay Peninsula and the Colony of the Straits Settlements, consisting of representatives of the agricultural and mining interests, such Board to be incorporated by the passing of enabling legislation.

The functions of this Board would be:—

- 1.—To regulate the control and recruiting of all classes of immigrant labour and other matters relating to such labour;
- 2.—To administer legislative provisions affecting such labour;
- 3.—To provide funds for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Board and to administer such funds.

The Committee also recommends that the General Labour Board appoint a Committee to deal with and advise in all matters relating to Chinese labour and to exercise such powers as may from time to time be delegated to it by the Board.

The Committee recommends that the General Labour Board should:—

- 1.—Enter into an agreement with some shipping company for, say, three years, guaranteeing a minimum number of passengers; the shipping company undertaking to provide:—
- (a) a fixed rate of passage for all deck passengers;
- (b) a service of steamers, weekly or fortnightly, or at whatever intervals agreed upon.
- 2.—Advertise the conditions of employment existing in Malaya; the terms offered to immigrants and the advantages they will reap.
- 3.—Assist recruiting in China.
- 4.—Establish depots at ports other than Singapore, namely, Port Swettenham and Penang, to which Chinese labourers on arrival would be admitted and from there distributed.

The Committee considers that many advantages would accrue to employers and employees under the system proposed in the preceding section.

The Committee is aware that affairs in China may be said to be at present in an unsettled and unstable state; yet there is no gainsaying the fact that the attitude of the recognised Government of China, i.e., Northern China, towards the British is benevolent and the matters dealt with in sections 6, 9 and 31 hereof should not be lost sight of.

The Committee desires to point out that there is no labour connection between Malaya and Northern China at present, and that until the Mandarin tongue (the Esperanto of China) or the Chinese "universal" language (Thu Thung Hua) becomes more general than it is at present, the language difficulty would be a tremendous obstacle for many years.

For all practical purposes, all immigrants to Malaya from China come from Kwangtung, Kwangsi and the Hokkien provinces which are situated in Southern China which is under Dr. Sun Yat Sen whose Government is not recognised by the British Government.

The last named fact would appear to be a formidable obstacle and would impede negotiations with the Government of Southern China.

The Committee fully recognises the fact that owing to the serious slump in the value of rubber and tin, it may not be possible to expect immediate action by Government on the Committee's recommendations; but the Committee takes the view that the legislation recommended in section 33 hereof should be immediately passed so that the General Labour Board could be set up without undue delay in order that it may be able to meet the demands made upon it when conditions in the rubber and tin markets become more favourable.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.  
NEED FOR CO-ORDINATION.

At the Polytechnic, Regent-street, on June 6th, Viscount Burnham addressed the final meeting of the conference of the Association of Teachers in Technical Schools. On the previous day the president of the association had outlined in his presidential speech the form which education in the future should take.

Lord Burnham, in the course of his address, said that technical education, was slowly gaining its rightful place in the assessment of national values. It was but thirty years old, if they looked to realities of sufficient importance to be worth considering. In some senses it was an educational romance. In Great Britain it did not proceed from high motives of State policy—as in the German empire—or from the magic wands of multi-millionaires, as in the United States of America. Nothing was more remarkable, to his mind, than that in Great Britain comparatively little had been done for its foundation, either by the organised federations of employers or employed. It was quite true that now employers were showing a livelier sympathy with technical training. (Cheers.) In the Trade Union Congress agenda paper one would hardly find mention of it. That was characteristic of both sides. Safely entrenched in its natural superiority during the greater part of the nineteenth century, Great Britain looked down with supreme self-confidence upon the efforts of other nations to compete with us in industrial production. That was all very well until, with the advance of scientific discovery, mere manual dexterity was clearly shown not to be enough. The necessity for technical education was admitted, but the masters mistrusted those who came out of the schools, because, while they had the theoretical knowledge, they lacked the practical sense. The masters were not all foolish; on the contrary, there was no doubt that they put their finger on a weak spot in all systems which merely dealt with scientific principles and their application, without the guiding experience and constant contact with the working necessities of the factory to give them actual and practical value. He noticed that Sir William Noble a few days ago, on his retirement from the Post Office, said that in the future those who would have the best chance and hold the field were those who had 70 per cent. of specialised knowledge and 30 per cent. of the habit of dealing with men. (Cheers.) That was an ideal combination for those who desired to rise to posts of responsibility in the trade and commerce of this country, the overseas Dominions, and the world at large. We needed to get our technical schools into close touch and relation with our industrial works. (Cheers.)

Technical teachers, he believed, were becoming more and more impressed with the necessity for the closest intimacy between the industrial institutions of the country and the schools and colleges which fed them. Education should not be separated into water-tight compartments, such as that which prohibited the teaching of modern languages in technical institutions. These should also be allowed to utilise their curriculum not in competition, but in comparison with the commercial output of the trade with which they were affiliated. (Cheers.) A large number of technical students were anxious to accept positions of responsibility abroad, and it was stupidity of the worst kind not to make foreign languages an essential part of the training in the technical schools. Englishmen were said to make the best managers that could be found in any part of the world—even in the United States of America. The great difficulty now, or shortly, would be that there were not enough Englishmen of the right sort, adequately trained, to go round. In many countries there had been in consequence of the war a set-back in material development. Everywhere they heard it said that Englishmen would have a great chance if they went to these places. Having regard to the world-wide problem which was set them, he would say to technical teachers that they could not make their field too wide, provided that it was in accord and in subordination to the first principles upon which they had drawn their plans. The educational history of the country was full of hope, just as it was full of achievement, but it could not be carried to its appointed standard of higher efficiency unless there was a greater sense of coherence and continuity than there was at present. Technical teachers were striving to shape education for the public good and for the welfare of the generations which were coming to manhood. (Cheers.)

## TRIED TO BARGAIN WITH THE MAGISTRATE.

A Chinese, with quite a cheery sort of face, tried to bargain with the Magistrate (Mr. Lindsell) for a reduction of a fine, yesterday. He had been fined \$3 for hawking without a licence. Defendant: Won't \$2 do? Interpreter: No, you cannot bargain here; \$3 or five days.

## SALVATIONIST AS WRANGLER.

The only new woman wrangler at Cambridge is the Salvationist Alice Cootie who was educated at Walthamstow Council School, and won a succession of scholarships. Her father is a cashier in the Salvationist Bank.

When the final draft of the report was considered the F.M.S. Chamber of Mines informed the Committee that it dissociated itself from any resolutions passed or any conclusions arrived at by the Committee.



# NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S 'N. J. CLUB' SCOTCH

The "Peg"  
of Ages

1745

till

to-day



OBTAINABLE FROM

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

AND ALL WINE MERCHANTS

*This pure old Whisky has had, since 1745, a great reputation amongst connoisseurs for its mellow flavour, and still maintains a world-wide identical quality.*

## WOMEN IN CHINA. THEIR CHANGING CONDITIONS.

Mrs. McWhirter, a well-known North China Missionary, interviewed by a representative of the *Missionary Herald*, has given the following account of the many changes which have affected the lives of Chinese women during the last four years; changes which have been more revolutionary in their influence upon women than men.

There is a growing discontent with old customs. Hitherto their horizon has been bounded entirely by their household work and their children. Now, with daughters going to school and coming into contact with Western nations, everything is different. A startling illustration of the change was given when girl students with bobbed hair paraded the streets of Peking demanding "votes for women." Education first started with Christian women by Christian missionaries, and is the foundation on which the Government has built its programme. Education of girls is becoming universal in the towns, but it has not yet reached the villages. New ideas are brought home by the daughters from the school. Gradually the marriage customs of the country are being changed. Men with education are now demanding educated wives. Some men are even insisting on freedom of choice without the interference of those who have hitherto arranged marriages.

### IMPROVING STATUS.

There is also the great difference it makes to realise that there is a career for women besides marriages, as teachers, dispensers, hospital assistants, and that a girl can even go to college and qualify as a doctor. They are even taking positions in commercial life as heads of businesses. A number of Chinese women are now to be found on the staffs of newspapers as reporters.

The better treatment of women in Christian families is very remarkable, and must spread to other homes. The knowledge of hygiene and of the care of children is making a great difference in Chinese families. The very fact of getting ready for school is a great thing. There is a growing desire to have their children educated. The change is also affecting the position of little daughters. They are no longer looked on as an incubus and a mistake in the family. So girls are much better treated and their value has changed in the eyes of the people.

### HIGH EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS.

Education is coming quickly up to the home standards. The higher branches are included: physical culture, nature study, the higher mathematics, sociology, and other subjects are being studied. A specially attractive subject is medicine. More girls enter for medicine than for teaching and other posts. And they do well in it. Dr. Mary Stone took first place in her class in America. Dr. Kuan, daughter of a pastor, and a graduate of the Shanghai University, had a large practice in Kirin, chiefly among the official classes.

Intellectually they are ahead of our home girls when they get a chance. Their long centuries of educated civilisation, though women did not share it till now, has affected their mental capacity favourably, and has made them excellent students. Missionaries for educational work will have to be more highly educated than ever because of the high standard demanded by the educational conditions.

## THE SEASONS NEW DANCES.

Paris, June 5th.  
Once more the professors of the dance, men and women, are meeting in their characteristically solemn way to decide what should—though not necessarily what shall—be the new fashions in dancing.

With the zeal that is inevitable when it is a pleasure that is the subject of discussion, one hundred and fifty experts from all parts of Europe, and even from Turkey, have been thrashing out the principle that should govern the evolution of dancing this year, and watching with jealousy critical eyes demonstrations of the latest dances that the most inspired among them have thought out.

Six new dances have already been demonstrated. One of these was introduced by Miss Hurdall, of London. It is called the "Gyda," and it is defined as a mixture of Pavane and Gavotte, but with rather more sprightliness than those old measures have. Then there is the "Paseto," which has the rhythm of a Spanish waltz, and the "Ondulada," which recalls the Spanish schottische.

A Dutch professor introduced a "Dream Boston" and a Belgian demonstrated the "Tanguetta," which is a modification of the Tango. Lastly there is the "Girondella," which is the inspiration of a Rouen professor. Only two of these dances are to be launched with the benediction of the assembled professors. But when the two are chosen it remains to be seen whether the men and women, young and old, who dance—either because they like it or because they belong to the "liver brigade"—will in practice adopt them. Dressmakers seem to be able to make their decrees run. Dancing masters, as a rule, do not.—*Times*.

For the first time in the history of the Co-operative movement a woman has been elected as president of the congress. Occupying the chair at the fifty-fourth annual Co-operative Congress at Brighton, on June 5th, Miss Davies, in her presidential address, made a strong appeal for coalition between the Co-operative and Labour movements.

BASEBALL GAME, SATURDAY.  
HAPPY VALLEY.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

HONGKONG.

# A little and good



THERE is a distinguishing feature in the business of the house of HAIG & HAIG. Most Distillers have various brands of varying qualities. HAIG & HAIG have one brand only, and they claim (and the public acclaim) that it is the finest that goes from Scotland.

It is a regrettable fact that all retailers have not the same high standard of commercial honesty, and it is known that cheaper brands are sometimes passed on to the public under the label of houses of high repute.

When you see a genuine bottle of HAIG & HAIG Five Stars Scotch Whisky it will be the same fine quality in London, in Lucknow, or in Labrador; in the Langham Hotel, in the G.O.H. at Colombo, and in the best Clubs in Cape Town.

## Haig & Haig Five Stars Scots Whisky

A second quality Haig & Haig could not be filled into a Haig & Haig bottle because there isn't a second quality.

Haig & Haig is also known easily by the fact that you pay a little extra for it.

Say HAIG & HAIG or you may get a cheaper brand substituted.

HAIG & HAIG, LTD. (Distillers since 1870), 15 SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.1, ENGLAND.

Agents:

HONG KONG: Donnelly & Whyte



## And above all —BOVRIL

Add Bovril regularly to your grocery list. If "something hot" is wanted in a hurry, in sudden emergencies, whenever extra nourishment is required, a cup of hot Bovril gives just what you need in a moment.

In the kitchen nothing will contribute more to the success of your cooking than Bovril. A spoonful added to soups, gravies, stews and all "made" dishes ensures rich savouriness and nourishment.

## Always have BOVRIL in the House

## THE RED HAND COMPOSITIONS LIMITED, LONDON.

Contractors to the Admiralty, India Office, War Office,  
Crown Agents for the Colonies, &c.

### "THE RED HAND BRAND."

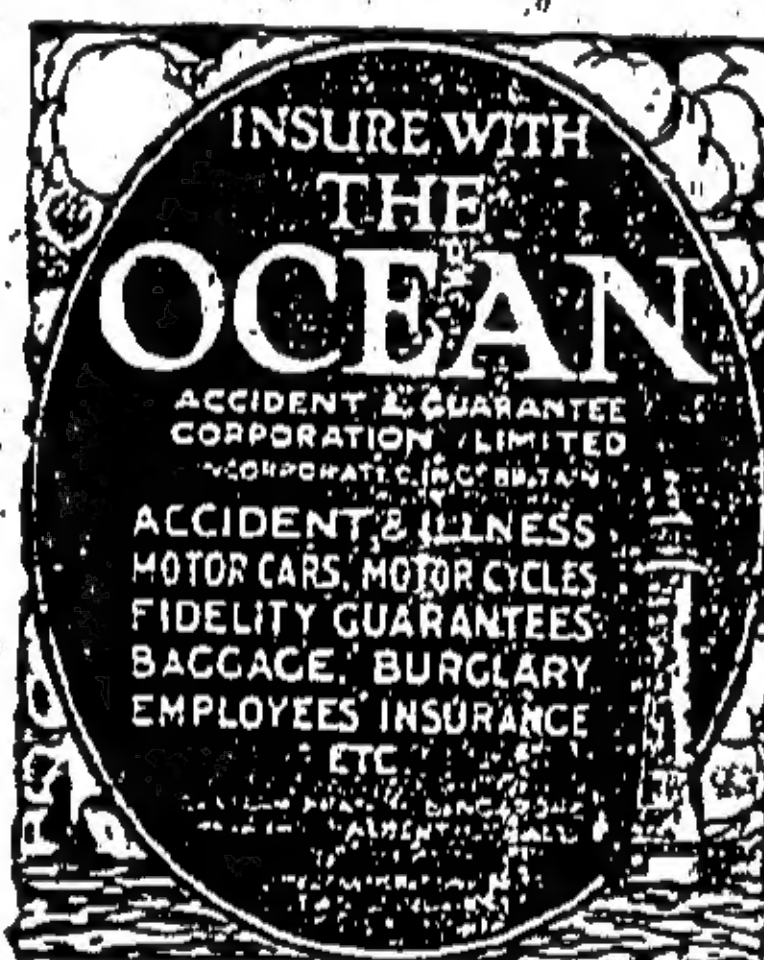
Antifouling Compositions for Ships' Bottoms,  
Anticorrosive Paints, Ready mixed, for all purposes.

Supplies available from:

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS.

[1128]



SHANGHAI OFFICE—  
44, PEKING ROAD.  
AGENTS for Hongkong  
and South China.  
DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
TELEPH. 1030 2, QUEEN'S BLDG.

A. G. DA ROCHA  
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND  
GENERAL BROKER.

No. 2, D'Aguiar Street, Tel. 911 No. 232

WEEKLY AUCTIONS,

TUESDAYS—

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

THURSDAYS—

VALUABLE  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

SATURDAYS—

EXCELLENT  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

MARTIN'S  
APOLASTER  
PILLS

MARTIN'S  
APOLASTER  
PILLS

# WORLD THEATRE

Hongkong's Most Modern and Coolest Picture Palace.

TO-DAY at 5.15 P.M. and 9.15 P.M.

SELZNICK presents WILLIAM FAVERSHAM

in

## THE MAN WHO LOST HIMSELF

7 parts.

A Startling New Story Of Two Men Who So Closely Resembled  
One Another That The Wife Could Not Tell Them Apart

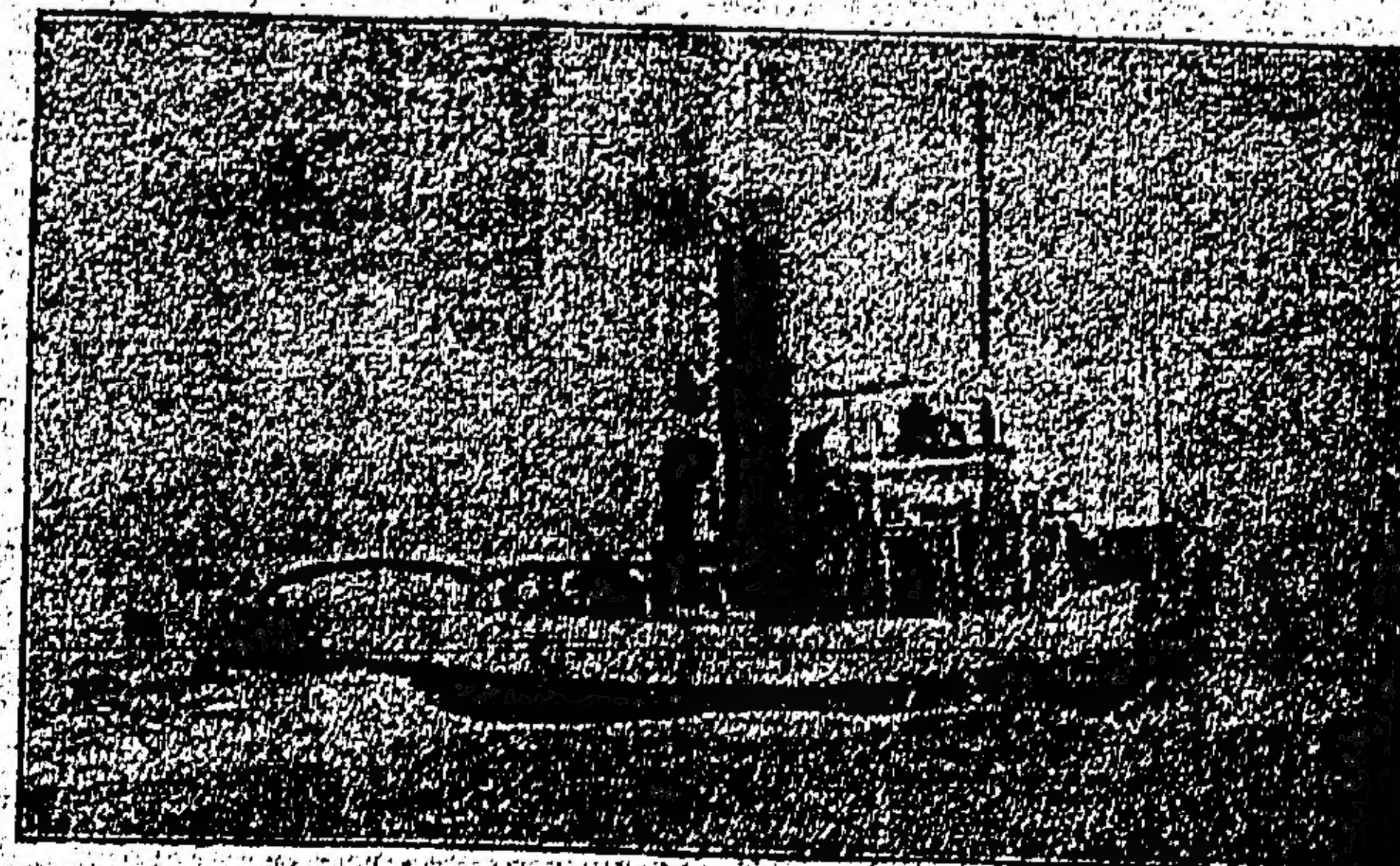
2.30 & 7.15 p.m.

EILEEN SEDGWICK in "TERROR TRAIL."  
Episodes, 11 & 12.

USUAL PRICES. BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD., KOWLOON  
SHIPBUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS.

Motor Craft, Tugs, Barges, Oil Tankers and River Steamers.  
Vessels built and shipped for re-erection abroad.



OIL-FIRED TUG BOAT "LION" BUILT BY W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

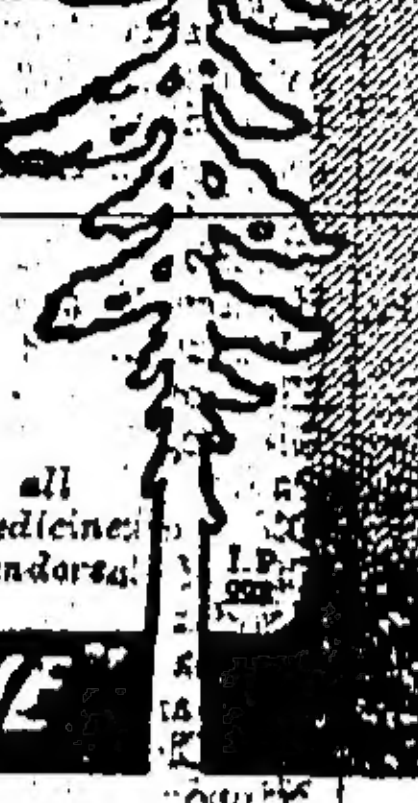


# Peps

## For THROAT, CHEST & LUNGS

To ward off coughs, colds, and night chills, and to protect throat, chest and lungs against climate and disease, everybody needs Peps. As Peps tablets dissolve in the mouth they give off medicinal fumes that carry soothing and healing benefits to the entire breathing system. Inflammation or soreness in the throat or bronchitis is quickly allayed, coughs and colds are nipped in the bud, and the chest and lungs are strengthened against Bronchitis, Asthma, and Pneumonia.

**"A PINE FOREST IN EVERY HOME"**



## KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

### THE STRAITS

## "VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to

SINGAPORE & BELAWAN-DELI Direct.

22nd July.

1st Class Fare to Singapore:—\$100.

This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for saloon passenger. Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and passage apply to:—

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

## SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

OPERATING ALL LINES IN SOUTH MANCHURIA AND CHOSON (KOREA) EAST OF MUKDEN.

### SUMMER HOLIDAY RESORTS

IN SOUTH MANCHURIA AND CHOSON.

**HOSHIGAWA.**—Finest Sea, a summer Holiday Resort in North China. Five miles from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and carriage road and electric tramway. Yamato Hotel (35 rooms) and 15 furnished bungalows in charming cliff garden. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.

**OGONDAI.**—Most beautiful and select seaside Resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 30 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached servants' quarters. Excellent Bathing, Wonderful Scenery, Historic Battlefields, Ruined and Dismantled Forts Miles of charming Walks and Drives. Abundant Pictorial Facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.

**PORT ARTHUR.**—Famous for its two memorable Sieges and its beautiful landlocked Harbour. Exactly one hour's journey Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (16 rooms). Sufficient place of historical and scenic interest to fill a month with a fresh walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

**KONGSAN.**—The famous Diamond Mountain of Korea. A special Summer Resort rivaling Switzerland for climate and scenery. Beautiful peaks and charming cascades. Grand recuperative qualities. Kongosan Hotel (10 rooms) at Onseori and Chonan Hotel (11 rooms) at Chonan.

All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO. Illustrated Booklets and all information post free on request.

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department, SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen.

### LORD CAVE ON WAR CRIMES.

Lord Cave delivered an address on "War Crimes and their Punishment," at the annual general meeting of the Grotius Society at the Inner Temple Hall. Sir Alfred Hopkinson, K.C. (president of the society), occupied the chair.

Lord Cave said the subject of the crimes and their punishment was of urgent and practical interest to international lawyers and to the world. He referred to specific instances of acts of crime committed in the late war, such as the sinking of the *Lusitania* and of ten of our hospital ships, and destruction of the lifeboats carrying survivors from the *Llandovery Castle*. If these acts were examined he thought it would be found that all of them were not only forbidden by the laws and usages of war, but were, according to the general understanding of civilized people, acts of a criminal nature. It might be that the category of such offences was still undefined, but it appeared to him that little practical difficulty arose under this head. The written laws of war were embodied in such documents as the Paris, Geneva, and Hague Conventions, and presented little or no difficulty of interpretation.

As to whether it was desirable that such offences committed in war time should be punishable, there could be no doubt. No one wanted to be vindictive, but a law without a sanction was of little value, and if the rules established by the agreement or common understanding of nations for mitigating the barbarities of war might, on the breaking out of war, be thrown aside with impunity, there would be little inducement to lawyers or statesmen to spend further time upon their consideration.

Discussing the question whether and in what manner personal punishment could be inflicted on those responsible for war crimes, Lord Cave said that during war there were remedies which were not difficult to apply, but were very limited in application. It was universally recognized that breaches of the law might be met by reprisals. But the use of retaliatory methods was unsatisfactory, for it caused suffering to the innocent and might lead to counter-retaliation. When peace was made new difficulties ensued, even for the victorious nation.

People talked lightly of bringing war criminals to justice, but every lawyer knew that there were real difficulties and the question was how they could be surmounted. The question was considered at Versailles, and the Treaty contained provisions dealing with the matter. Up to the present, however, the only effect was the conviction of six persons out of sixteen selected cases put forward by the Allies.

He thought that we should, at the earliest possible moment codify the Criminal Law of War and prescribe the limits of punishment. If we should unhappily find ourselves at war, he thought we should at once proclaim our list of offences, and make it clear to the world that we would to the utmost of our ability inflict the penalty of the law upon those who offended against it. While war lasted, we should strictly enforce the code by reprisals or otherwise as circumstances might permit, and if victory should crown our arms we ought to make it an essential term of any armistice that all known offenders against the laws of war (of whom a full record should be kept) should be surrendered into his custody.

In a short discussion which followed Admiral Niblack, of the United States Navy, said that Lord Cave's contribution to an interesting subject would be welcomed in America.

Sir Reginald Acland, K.C., said that from the mass of evidence he had read it appeared that there had not been the widespread ill-treatment on the part of our enemies which was believed at one time. He made two exceptions—namely, the "punishment march" to the frozen Russian frontier, the story of which when made known would be found to be unparalleled in the course of war; and the ill-treatment of prisoners, especially in 1918, on the Western Front.

### PROHIBITION ADVOCATE REPENTS.

A JUDGE'S CONFESSION.

In his annual address as President of the Georgia Bar Association, Judge Arthur G. Powell declared in regard to prohibition, that in his "calm, deliberate judgment, no enactment of such widespread vicious, universally debasing effect on our law and the enforcement of it has ever been imposed on our people." The Judge said he spoke freely because his words were "in the nature of a confession by one who has repented." "I was," he proceeded, "one of those who helped to draw up and to pass the prohibition law in Georgia. I thought it was right. Cold facts have convinced me to the contrary."

Immediately after the passage of the State prohibition law in 1907, long before the war, the capital and felony docket in the Supreme Court increased in a startling ratio—a condition that the passage of time has never relieved. The wave of homicide that swept over Georgia on the passage of its State-wide prohibition law found its counterpart in the wave that swept the nation on the passage of the National Act.

BASEBALL GAME, SATURDAY.  
HAPPY VALLEY.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

HONGKONG

11258



**Cuticura Promotes Good Hair**

Treatment: At night rub Cuticura Ointment into partings all over the scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Repeat in two weeks.

## Everybody is doing it

What? Taking pictures, of course.

The days will never be sunnier, picture-taking will never be easier, than now.

We can show you an outfit that YOU

should have had long ago. Ask us

about it.

**A. TACK & Co.**

26, DES VOUX ROAD, CENTRAL,

HONGKONG.

### AGENTS AND MERCHANTS.

We manufacture products that are sold everywhere at profits ranging from 100 to 400 per cent.

MODERN PORTRAITS, CONVEY GLASSES, SERVING TRAYS, WINDOW GLASS, MOLDINGS, MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMES, OROGRAPHY, PAINT PAINTINGS, HAND CARVED FRAMES, ART FLORAL PLAQUES WITH AQUAREL PHOTOGRAPHS, OIL PAINTINGS ETC.

CULVER PAN-AMERICAN EXPORTERS,  
2831 H. D. Street, Chicago III, U.S.A.

### MRS. HAN INOKUCHI

TELEPHONE K 754.

No. 21, ASHLEY ROAD, KOWLOON.

Back of STAR THEATRE.

CERTIFICATED EXPERT MASSAGE

(HAND AND ELECTRO),

ALSO AT

PATENT'S RESIDENCE BY ARRANGEMENT

[1197]



AGENCY OFFERED.



**Glover's Dog Medicines**  
will help to make him well

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

TSINGTAU via SWATOW	SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	Friday	21st July	Noon
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Friday	21st July	3 p.m.	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	Saturday	22nd July	3 p.m.	
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	SHANGHAI	TUESANG	Sunday	23rd July	Noon
BANGKOK via SWATOW	CHAKSANG	Tuesday	24th July	Noon	
TIENTSIN	CHONGSHING	Tuesday	25th July	Noon	
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	HOSANG	Tuesday	25th July	Noon	
Kobe & YOKOHAMA	HOSANG	Tuesday	25th July	4 p.m.	
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	LEESANG	Wednesday	26th July	Noon	
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	SHANGHAI	CHOYANG	Friday	28th July	D.L.
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	Friday	28th July	Noon	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	KUISANG	Friday	28th July	3 p.m.	
Kobe	LAISANG	Sunday	30th July	D.L.	
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	KWONGSANG	Sunday	30th July	D.L.	
Kobe	NAMSANG	Saturday	31st Aug.	Noon	

Calcutta Line—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued. Nosahara and Yangtze-Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at both ports when Indochina offers.

BORNEO LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 3,000 tons steamers, "HINSANG" and "LAISANG", both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation, Cargo, and a through Bill of Lading for Khat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November (C.W.) between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao.

BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

## CALCUTTA LINE

s.s. "FOOKSANG" will be despatched on or about Saturday, 22nd July, at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT SWETTENHAM and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Telephone No. 315

GENERAL MANAGERS

## GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

### U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

#### OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"GLENNAVY"	24th July	24th July
"GLENBROOKSHIRE"	7th Aug.	7th Aug.
"GLENMADE"	16th Aug.	16th Aug.
"GLENARIFFE"	30th Aug.	30th Aug.

#### HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
M/V. "GLENBEG"	4th Aug.	LONDON, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & HAMBURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice. For freight or further particulars please apply to:—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

The Glen Line, Ltd. AGENTS.

Telephone No. 315 sub-ex. 22 and 2394

## JAPAN COAL AND GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

AGENTS FOR:  
THE-MITSUBISHI MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.  
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

## MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.)

HEAD OFFICE—TOKIO.

No. 14, PEDDER ST., HONGKONG.



Cable Address  
Kawasaki, Kobe.  
Sentry's A.B.C. 5th Ed.  
and Scott's Code.

Telephone San Francisco  
1844 5023.

**KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA**  
(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)  
CAPITAL PAID-UP: ¥20,000,000  
President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI  
Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUURA  
Managing Director: Mr. MATSUURA  
In Connection with the Line a Large Number of  
**NEW CARGO STEAMERS**  
ALWAYS READY FOR  
CHARTERS of all descriptions.  
The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:  
Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight;  
And under the Company's Management:  
Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each;  
Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each;  
(Belonging to Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)  
For Charter and other particulars apply to the  
**KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA**  
6-8, BIRD ST.



## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS.

July 19th.  
**Sanjo**, British str., 3,800 tons, Capt. W. L. Williams, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
**On**, Chinese str., 394 tons, Capt. W. Kwai, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Lee Fat.  
 July 18th.  
**Apory**, British str., from Canton.  
**Chakwang**, British str., 1,170 tons, Capt. G. W. Kirk, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.  
**Chung Hing**, Chinese str., 249 tons, Capt. Leung San Kong, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—Hung On S.S. Co.  
**Georgia**, French str., from Canton.  
**Huak Wa**, Chinese str., 2,700 tons, Capt. J. Koshenakita, from Haiphong, with coal.—Doddwell & Co.  
**Haitan**, British str., 1,150 tons, Capt. E. Jones, from Haiphong, with a general cargo.—Man Wing S.S. Co.  
**Hydrangon**, British str., 601 tons, Capt. W. J. Collum, R.N.R., from Swatow, with a general cargo.—China D.S.S. Co.  
**Jason**, British str., 1,500 tons, Capt. F. Bactens, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
**Kaio Maru**, Japanese str., 2,015 tons, Capt. T. Motoshige, from O.N.K.  
**King Yuen**, British str., 1,445 tons, Capt. E. D. Partridge, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—B. & S.  
**Kwongyong**, British str., from Canton.  
**Mucassar Maru**, Japanese str., 2,191 tons, Capt. N. Suzuki, from Samaring, with a general cargo.—Nanyo Yusen Kaisha.  
**Nam Wah**, American str., 447 tons, Capt. H. Carneiro, from Haiphong, with a general cargo.—Chung Hing S.S. Co.  
**Shanghai**, Chinese str., from Canton.  
**Shensi**, British str., from Canton.  
**Taipei**, Chinese str., from Canton.  
**Taini Maru**, Japanese str., from Canton.  
**Tekoh Maru**, Japanese str., 2,924 tons, Capt. F. Sugimoto, from Wakamatsu, with coal.—M.B.K.  
**Togo Maru**, Japanese str., 2,275 tons, Capt. J. Mikami, from Milke, with coal.—M.B.K.  
**Tungang**, British str., 1,231 tons, Capt. C. Campbell, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.  
**Tungku**, Norwegian str., 1,052 tons, Capt. A. Tidemann, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Douglas Steamship Co.  
**Venice Maru**, Japanese str., 1,015 tons, Capt. M. Kaneko, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.  
**Wakaba Maru**, Japanese str., 3,804 tons, Capt. M. Goto, from Bombay, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.  
**Wingwong**, American str., 3,700 tons, Capt. J. Stouland, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—Admiral Line.  
**Tamagawa Maru**, Japanese str., 2,232 tons, Capt. N. Yagawa, from Moji, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

## CLEARANCES.

July 19th.  
**Fushung**, for Swatow.  
**Hsui Maru**, for Haiphong.  
**Kuiping**, for Haiphong.  
**Kum Yip Fat**, for Haiphong.  
**Kelung**, for Manila.  
**Kelung**, for Canton.  
**Loceston**, for Shanghai.  
**Nanyo Maru**, for Haiphong.  
**Shanghai**, for Haiphong.  
**Taipei**, for Haiphong.  
**Tungang**, for Shanghai.  
**Tungku**, for Shanghai.  
**Wakaba Maru**, for Shanghai.  
**Wingwong**, for Canton.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. **Khyber** arrived at London on July 18th.  
 The R.M.S. **Empress of Canada** is due here at 5.30 p.m. on the 21st inst. (Friday) and will berth at Kowloon Wharf, Pier No. 5.  
 The s.s. **Nippon** (Blue Funnel) left Manila on July 15th for St. Nazaire, London and Rotterdam via Hongkong, and is due here to-day, the 20th inst. She will sail, as above, on the 22nd.  
 The s.s. **Telamachus** (Blue Funnel) arrived at Liverpool on July 18th.  
 The s.s. **Lynn** (Blue Funnel), from Pacific Ports, left Victoria, B.C. on July 14th for Yokohama, Kobe and this port, and is due here on or about August 13th.  
 The s.s. **Titan** (Blue Funnel), from Liverpool, left Suez on July 14th for Straits, Hongkong and Japan, and is due here on August 9th.  
 The s.s. **Devotion** (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on July 13th for Boston and New York.  
 The s.s. **Curlochur** (Blue Funnel) left Port Said on July 18th for London, Amsterdam and Antwerp.  
 The B.I. (Aper Line) s.s. **Gregory** **Aper** left Calcutta on July 17th, and is expected to arrive at Hongkong on or about August 4th.  
 The B.I. (Aper Line) s.s. **Tanda** left Singapore on July 15th, and is expected to arrive at Hongkong on or about July 22nd.

## BASEBALL GAME, SATURDAY.

HAPPY VALLEY.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

HONGKONG. [1253]

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.  
 Per s.s. **Kaio Maru**, from Keelung, Mrs. Baukaff.  
 DEPARTURES.  
 Per N.Y.K. s.s. **Toshima Maru**, for Australia, via Manila.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Taylor, Miss E. Huggott, Mr. E. Hayes, Mr. J. B. Keppie, Mrs. J. P. Mendelssohn, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thompson, Mr. K. Boyd, Mr. R. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Stratton, Major Harding, Mr. P. Goulder, Mr. Tomikawa, Mr. J. A. Trower, Dr. L. J. Lipset, Mr. Charles Chan Alesana, Mrs. F. Amphlett, Mr. C. V. Carlson, Mr. T. Lane, Mr. P. McCarty, Mr. J. F. Mendelssohn, Miss H. L. C. Lenke, Miss I. Harvey, Miss C. M. English, Rev. and Mrs. E. H. Carme, Mr. James Rowan, Mrs. F. Loyer, Mr. and Mrs. Hayashi, Mr. T. G. Oranford, Mrs. Burnell, Mr. and Mrs. O. Sutton, Miss R. Melander, Mr. A. Melander, Miss C. E. Berg, Mr. Y. Yokoyama, Mrs. C. Melander and Mr. S. Matsui.

## WEATHER REPORT.

July 19th, at 11.42.—Pressure remains highest to the east of Japan. It has increased moderately at Weihaiwei and decreased slightly over Japan and the Philippines.  
 Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., 19th July, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 34.18 inches, against an average of 48.18 inches.  
 The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Direction	Forecast
Hongkong to Gap Rock	Light, variable winds; fair.
Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamoo	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, July 18th.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 3 p.m.	at 5 a.m.	at 11 a.m.
Barometer	29.75	29.76	29.73
Temperature	84	79	87
Humidity	78	73	69
Wind Direction	E	Calm	E
Force	2	0	12
Weather	c	c	c
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air temperature on 18th... 84  
 Lowest open-air temperature on 18th... 78

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 20th to 28th July, 1922.

Days of Week	High Water		Low Water	
	Time	Height	Time	Height
Thurs. 20	5.25	11.2	1.12	1.0
Fri. 21	6.25	11.3	1.13	1.0
Satur. 22	7.25	11.4	1.14	1.0
Sun. 23	8.25	11.5	1.15	1.0
Mon. 24	9.25	11.6	1.16	1.0
Tues. 25	10.25	11.7	1.17	1.0
Wed. 26	11.25	11.8	1.18	1.0

## BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS OF KWANGTUNG.

WATER LEVEL IN ENGLISH FEET AT 10 A.M.

Place of Observation	1921	1922
	W.L. over recorded	W.L. over recorded
Wuchow, W. River	+79.50	48.2
Kongmoon, W. River	+14.70	—
Lingkonghow, N. River	+57.00	—
Samshui, N. River	+27.25	—
Shelung, E. River	+15.15	—

## Engineer-in-Chief.

**RIGAUD'S**  
**KANANGA**  
 OF JAPAN  
 TOILET WATER

**RIGAUD & Co.**  
 8, rue Vienne, 9  
 Paris-France

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

**Ajaz** (Blue Funnel), due September 4th.  
**Ony of Lincoln** (Bank Line), due August 18th.  
**Empress of Canada**, due July 20th.  
**Empress of Russia**, due August 3rd.  
**Victor** (Blue Funnel), due August 15th.  
**Kamakura Maru** (N.Y.K.), due July 23rd.  
**Katori Maru** (N.Y.K.), due July 23rd.  
**Kiyo Maru** (N.Y.K.), due July 20th.  
**Lyons Maru** (N.Y.K.), due July 20th.  
**Macdon** (Blue Funnel), due July 24th.  
**President Wilson** (P.M.), due July 24th.  
**Soudan** (P. & O.), due July 24th.  
**Tanda Maru** (N.Y.K.), due July 24th.  
**Tanda** (B.I. Aper Line), due July 24th.  
**Thesus** (Blue Funnel), due August 4th.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "SARDINIA".  
 ARRIVED HONGKONG ON 17TH JULY, 1922.  
 FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, ADEN, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their disposal at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.  
 Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the Steamer.  
 Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.  
 No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
 Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.  
 All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.  
 No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.  
 MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 17th July, 1922.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED**

**HOME VIA CANADA**

Hongkong to England  
 via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

From Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver	From Vancouver	Due England
Empress Canada	July 27	Aug. 14	Empress Scotland Aug. 22
Empress Russia	Aug. 10	Aug. 28	Empress France Sept. 5
Empress Australia	Aug. 24	Sept. 11	Empress Scotland Sept. 19
Empress Asia	Sept. 7	Sept. 25	Empress France Oct. 3
Empress Canada	Sept. 21	Oct. 9	Empress Scotland Oct. 17
Empress Russia	Oct. 5	Oct. 23	Empress France Oct. 31
Empress Australia	Oct. 19	Nov. 6	Empress Scotland Nov. 14
Empress Asia	Nov. 2	Nov. 20	Empress France Nov. 28

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.  
 Allotment of Cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued.  
 Early reservation necessary.  
 Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.  
 Special Train Vancouver to Chicago leaves immediately after ship's arrival.  
 Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.  
 Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

**"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"**

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.  
 Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address: GAGANPAC.

**CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.**  
 (Incorporated in U.S.A.)  
 OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS  
**"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE" "GORJISTAN" "ARMANESTAN"**  
 AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS  
 Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$577.07  
 Maximum Rate U.S.G. \$620.50  
 First Class Accommodation Throughout.

**Trans-Pacific Service**  
 HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO  
 via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama and Honolulu.  
 S.S. "NANKING" S.S. "CHINA" S.S. "NILE"  
 August 10th. Sept. 16th. Sept. 29th.

**Java Service**  
 HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.  
 S.S. "GORJISTAN" S.S. "ARMANESTAN"  
 On or about Aug. 22nd. For Singapore only July 20th.

**FAST FREIGHT SERVICE**  
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also  
 Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco by weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports

C. T. BURRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT.  
 FRANK'S BUILDING, Tel: FRANKY DRY, & ASSTY.  
 No. 1934. No. 2161.  
 Cable Add: "CHIMAIL"

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES & VALENCIA	Sado Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 28th July.
BOSTON & NEW YORK via SUEZ	Cyclops	Brit.	The Bank Line, Limited	On 28th July.
NEW YORK & Boston	Essexmont Castle	Brit.	Doddwell & Co., Ltd.	About 28th Aug.
NEW YORK & Boston	Morish Prince	Brit.	Prinos Line	Early August.
SAN FRANCISCO	Apus	Am.	Strathern & Barry	On 14th Aug.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAP. PORTS & H.K.	President Wilson	Am.	Jacobs Mail S.S. Co.	On 17th Aug.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Nanking	Am.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 10th Aug.
VICTORIA & VANCOUVER, B.C. via SHANGHAI, &c.	Empress Canada	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O. S. Ltd.	About 27th July.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, J. PORTS	Yokohama Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 23rd July, at 11 a.m.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, J. PORTS	Arizona Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 21st July.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Proteslaus	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 1st Aug.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Empress of Russia	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O. S. Ltd.	On 10th Aug.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	Sardinia	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	On 10th Aug.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SHANGHAI, &c.	Chambray	Brit.	Messageries Maritimes	About 28th July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SHANGHAI, &c.	Haruna Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 24th Aug. at 11 a.m.
LONDON, HULL, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	Glancor	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 8th Aug.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	Elpenor	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 25th July.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP & HAMBURG	Glenbeg	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 4th Aug.
GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON & HAMBURG	Oana	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 25th July.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Oliverker	Dut.	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 31st July.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	City of Cambridge	Brit.	The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 3rd Aug.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Soudan	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	On 22nd July.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Tamba Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 23rd July, 3 p.m.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Yokohama Maru	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd July.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Van Clon	Dut.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	About 25th July.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Nippon	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 25th July, at Noon.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Chakrang	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 1st Aug. at 11 a.m.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Kailong	Brit.	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	About 20th July.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Hsui Maru	Jap.	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	About 20th July.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Taiwa Maru	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd July, at Noon.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Hinsang	Brit.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 23rd Aug.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Aki Maru	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd Aug.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	St. Albans	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd Aug.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Wingang	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	About 21st July.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Lyons Maru	Jap.	Messageries Maritimes	On 2nd Aug.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Amboise	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	About 10th Aug.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Sicilia	Brit.	Doddwell & Co., Ltd.	On 30th July, at D.L.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Tracia	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	About 22nd July.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Kwongsang	Brit.	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 1st Aug.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Tijndard	Dut.	Java-China-Japan Lijn	About 21st July.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Kiaba Maru	Jap.	Butterfield & Swire	On 23rd July, at Noon.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Tijndard	Dut.	Butterfield & Swire	On 23rd July, at Noon.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Kanchow	Brit.	Congias Laprak & Co.	On 23rd July, at 1 p.m.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Halching	Brit.	Douglas, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 21st July, at 3 p.m.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Haikong	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 21st July.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Loongsang	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 22nd July, at 4 p.m.
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	West Iran	Am.	Struthers & Barry	
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	Kaling	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	

**N. Y. K.**

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai Japan ports  
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

**YOKOHAMA MARU** ... Wednesday, 26th July, at 11 a.m.  
**KAGA MARU** (Calling Keelung) ... Friday, 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.  
**MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP** via Singapore, &c.  
**KITANO MARU** ... Friday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.  
**HARUNA MARU** ... Friday, 4th August, at 11 a.m.  
**HAMBURG via LONDON, ROTTERDAM.**  
**TSUYAMA MARU** ... Wednesday, 26th July.  
**LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES and VALENCIA.**  
**SADO MARU** ... Friday, 28th July.  
**SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.**  
**AKI MARU** ... Tuesday, 15th Aug. at 11 a.m.  
**TANGO MARU** ... Tuesday, 19th Sept. at 11 a.m.  
**NEW YORK via PANAMA.**  
**TOBA MARU** ... Sunday, 30th July.  
**NEW YORK via Suez.**  
**RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via CAI**  
**SOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo.**  
**TAMBA MARU** ... Tuesday, 25th July.  
**CALOUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.**  
**YAMAGATA MARU** ... Thursday, 20th July.  
**NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.**  
**TANGO MARU** ... Friday, 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.  
**SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.**  
**LYONS MARU** ... Sunday, 23rd July.  
**KATORI MARU** ... Sunday, 23rd July, at 11 a.m.  
**KAMAKURA MARU** (Nagasaki Direct) ... Monday, 24th July.

For further information apply to— **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**  
 Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

**STRUTHERS & BARRY.**  
 MANAGING AGENTS—UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.  
 EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO  
 FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.  
 "West Farallon" ... Due Hongkong in Port.  
 "Apus" ... Due Hongkong 14th Aug.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY  
 SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH BILLS OF  
 LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA.  
 SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.  
 "West Ivan" ... Due Hongkong 20th July.  
 "Bearport" ... Leaves Hongkong 21st July.  
 "Bearport" ... Due Hongkong 24th Aug.  
 "Bearport" ... Leaves Hongkong 7th Aug.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

FOR FULL INFORMATION APPLY TO  
**STRUTHERS AND BARRY,**  
 L. EVERETT, General Agent for  
 JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES.  
 INDO-CHINA-STRAITS & JAVA.  
 1st Floor, Powell's Building,  
 Phone No. 3008.  
 G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.

**VETARZO**  
 ANALYST, BOTTLE, AND OTHER RESEARCH IN THE  
 CHEMISTRY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE.  
 10, W. & L. LONDON.

**DR. LEGER'S**  
 A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF  
 TREATMENT FOR ALL THE  
 AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND  
 SCALP, INCLUDING ECZEMA, PSORIASIS,  
 PRURITUS, AND ALL THE  
 AFFECTIONS OF THE HAIR, AND  
 OF THE NAILS, AND OF THE  
 ORGANS OF THE SENSES.  
 10, W. & L. LONDON.

ON SALE  
 BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG  
 WEEKLY PRESS, July to December  
 1921.  
 With Index, Price \$7.50.  
 On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press.



**ELLERMAN LINE**

WILLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.  
FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE  
OUTWARDS.

**HOMEWARDS.**

1. "CITY OF CAMBRIDGE" ... 3rd Aug. ... Havre, London, Antwerp & Hamburg.  
2. "CITY OF MANCHESTER" ... 26th Aug. ... Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hamburg.  
Subject to change without notice.  
For particulars of freight and passenger rates apply to—

or REISS &amp; Co., CANTON

THE BANK LINE, LTD.  
General Agents.**BOSTON AND NEW YORK**

Joint Service of the

**"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE**

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

**AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE**  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

1. "CYCLOPS" ... via Suez Canal ... 25th July.

Passengers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.  
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG  
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)  
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES****SERVICES CONTRACTUELS**MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT  
DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS & DISPLACEMENT. SAILING DATES.

SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	"AMBOISE"	15,000	On or about 21st July.
	"CORDILLERE"	10,000	On or about 4th Aug.
MARSEILLES, via HAI-PHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PEN-ANG, COLOMBO, DIBOUT, SUEZ & PORT SAID	"CHAMBERLAIN"	15,000	On or about 25th July.
	"ANDRE LEBON"	22,000	On or about 8th Aug.
	"AMBOISE"	15,000	On or about 22nd Aug.
	"CORDILLERE"	11,000	On or about 5th Sept.

**COMMERCIAL LINE**TUNIS, HAVRE, DUN-  
KIRK & ANTWERP  
Direct."COMMISSAIRE  
PIERRE LECOQ"

About 28th July.

ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX, HAVRE,  
DUNKIRK, & ANTWERP. (ON APPLICATION)

For further particulars, etc., apply to

CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—  
REPRESENTATION:A. JOHARD,  
Acting Agent,  
Queen's Building,  
Telephone 744.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD****HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good  
accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms  
cleans and excellent cuisine.

FOR

**SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW**

AND RETURN

(Quitting 9 or 10 Days)

HAIHONG	Capt. W. C. Passmore	Tuesday,	25th July, at 1 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Capt. J. B. Thomson	Friday,	28th July, at 1 p.m.

Arrival and Departure from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.  
General Manager**YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA**  
(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co. Ltd.)REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE  
BETWEEN

KEELUNG, HONGKONG &amp; HAIPHONG.

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Hoihow &amp; Pakhoi

1. "HOZUI MARU" ... on or about 20th July.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow &amp; Amoy

1. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 20th July.

For further particulars, please apply to—

Branch Office:  
No. 27, Nathan Street, West  
Tel. No. 155.S. MITARAI,  
Agent,  
Top Floor, King's Building,  
Tel. No. 140.**P. & O. British India**  
**Apcar and**  
**Eastern & Australian**  
**Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

**MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES**STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,  
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING  
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,  
EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**  
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SOUDAN"	7,000	22nd July, noon	(Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay)
"KASHGAR"	9,000	31st July	(Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp)
"SICILIA"	6,702	16th Aug.	(Suez, Penang, Colombo & Bombay)
"ARDINIA"	6,680	18th Aug.	(Marseilles, London & Antwerp)
"JEYPORE"	5,318	—	do.
"DEVANIA"	8,092	30th Aug.	do.
"NOVARA"	6,850	13th Sept.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	10,512	27th Sept.	(Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp)
"KALIAN"	8,987	11th Oct.	(Marseilles, London & Antwerp)
"DONGOLA"	8,056	25th Oct.	do.
"KHYBER"	9,000	18th Nov.	do.
"NANKIN"	7,000	22nd Nov.	do.
"KAMALA"	9,000	6th Dec.	(Bombay, Marseilles, London & Antwerp)
"KASHGAR"	9,000	20th Dec.	(Marseilles, London & Antwerp)
"PLASSY"	7,200	3rd Jan., 1923	do.

**BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS**

"JAPAN"	6,082	3rd Aug.	Calcutta via Singapore & Penang
---------	-------	----------	---------------------------------

**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)**

"St. ALBANS"	4,000	3rd Aug.	(Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne)
--------------	-------	----------	---

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—  
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. [San Francisco, etc.]  
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.  
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN**

"TANDA"	6,956	24th July	Amoy, Shanghai & Kobe.
"ALFORD"	5,272	25th July	Kobe.
"DEVANIA"	8,092	1st Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
"SICILIA"	6,702	3rd Aug.	Shanghai only.
"EASTERN"	4,000	5th Aug.	Kobe & Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

**WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.**

Passengers for Bangkok must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by E.L.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. &amp; O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 3 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

"MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
24, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONGKONG. Agents.**O. S. K.****SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM &amp; ANTWERP, MARSEILLES.

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Pen. Said.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Friday, 21st July.

BUENOS AIRES—via SINGAPORE, SANTOS, JUBAN.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Tuesday, 22nd Aug.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"INDO MARU" ... Friday, 21st July.

SAIGON, BANGKOK &amp; HONGKONG.

"KISU MARU" ... Tuesday, 1st Aug.

CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Penang &amp; Bangkok.

"ANNAM MARU" ... Thursday, 3rd Aug.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, PORTLAND, SEATTLE, TACOMA.

Via Seattle—Takes cargo to OVERLAND PORTS V.I.A. &amp; CANADA.

"ARIZONA MARU" (Taking Passengers) ... Friday, 21st July.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Fortnightly service via Suez, Port, San Francisco.

Panama and Ocean Ports.

"HAGUE MARU" ... Tuesday, 8th Aug.

NEW ORLEANS, LING, via SUEZ.

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Thursday, 28th Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe &amp; Yokohama via Shanghai.

"ALTAI MARU" ... Sunday, 3rd Sept.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation.

Men for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

"KALJO MARU" ... Every Sunday, Noon.

or "AMAKUSA MARU" ...

TARAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOY ... Thursday, 27th July.

"SOSHI MARU" ... 17, YAMADA, Manager.

**PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE**

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON

and

NEW YORK

S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE" ... Early August.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED  
(Incorporated in Great Britain)  
St. George's Building.Telephone 2163.  
Telegrams: "FARPRINCE"**C. N. C.**  
**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS**

For	Steamer	To Sail
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 20th July, 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	"KASHING"	On 22nd July, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING"	On 23rd July, 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KANCHOW"	On 23rd July, noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"LIANGCHOW"	On 23rd July, 2 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"KALGAN"	On 25th July, noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KINGGUAN"	On 25th July, 2 p.m.
AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"HUICHOW"	On 27th July, D.L.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KAIFONG"	On 28th July, 4 p.m.
HOIHOW, FAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 1st Aug. D.L.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS AND CARGO  
Excellent Saloon accommodation, amplitudes, Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai and Swatow. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are handled in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)  
Agents.

CARGO &amp; BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE (John Swire &amp; Sons, Ltd.)

**AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE**

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Australia
"TAIYUAN"	20th July.	25th July.
"CHANGSHA"	5th August.	10th August.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fare Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand &amp; Tasmanian Ports.

For Freight and passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.) Agents.**SIAMESE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG**

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
-----	---------	---------

For further particulars apply to

Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.) Agents.

Telephone 24.

**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**

MANAGING AGENT, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD

EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.

**TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE**

Freight and Passengers.

Fare to European Ports US\$3620.50 First Class

Throughout.

**AMERICAN STEAMERS**

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

S.S. "PRESIDENT WILSON" ... July 26th ... Arrives San Francisco

S.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... Aug. 22nd ... Sept. 14th.

S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" ... Sept. 13th ... Oct. 5th.

S.S. "LAKE FAULT" ... July 28th, at Noon.

**HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE**

SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "HEFFRON" ... Aug. 19th.

S.S. "VICTORIOUS" ... Sept. 5th.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANG" Union Building, Hongkong.

Agents at CANTON—REISS &amp; Co.

**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.****REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON**

for NEW YORK &amp; BOSTON

1. "EGREMONT CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 6th August.

2. "DACRE CASTLE" ... Middle of September.

**LLOYD TRIESTINO.**TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT,  
BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.FRUITS having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port  
on through Bills of Lading.**FOR SHANGHAI**

1. "TRACIA" ... sailing on or about 10th August.

2. "NIPPON" ... sailing on or about 20th July.

3. "TRACIA" ... sailing on or about 20th August.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**

From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

1. "UMONA" ... sailing 20th August.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED.

Agents.



